

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

OF THE

harmony ospital,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF LOUISIANA.

1875

SESSION OF 1876.

NEW ORLEANS,

GERMAN GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OFFICE, 108 CAMP STREET.
1876.



CHARITY HOSPITAL.

THE
CHARITY HOSPITAL

—OF—

LOUISIANA,

Was Founded in the Year 1786,

—BY—

DON ANDRES ALMONASTER Y ROXAS,

To whose generous endowment, the munificence of the Legislature of
this State, and the liberality of the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

The community is indebted for the means of erecting this edifice, built in the year

MDCCCXXXII.

His excellency A. B. Roman, being Governor and Ex-Officio President
of the Institution.

To record which and inscribe hereon the names and contributions of its distinguished benefactors,

THIS TABLET HAS BEEN ERECTED.

Etienne Boré,	- -	\$1,000
Robert Cune,	- -	1,000
Julien Poydras,		
Real Estate Estimated,		\$35,000
Stephen Henderson,		
Cotton Presses Estim'd,		\$45,000
Nancy Davenport,	-	5,00

CHARITY HOSPITAL.



CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

This is to Certify, that _____

Has Been a Resident Student of the Charity Hospital
for the term of _____ years, during which period he has
attended the practice of the Medical and Surgical Wards
of this Institution, and has faithfully discharged the du-
ties required of him.

In Testimony Whereof, the Board of Administrators
and Officers of the Hospital have affixed their signatures
to this DIPLOMA, on this _____ day of _____ 18____



Governor of the State of Lou-
isiana, and Ex-Officio Presi-
dent of the Board of Admi-
nistrators.

Vice President.

House Surgeon. _____

Assistant Surgeon. _____

Secretary and Treasurer. _____

Administrators. _____

Board of Administrators.

—:O:—

HIS EXCELLENCY, GOV. WM. P. KELLOGG, *ex-officio*, PRESIDENT.

HON. H. BONZANO, VICE-PRESIDENT.

DR. P. C. BOYER,

DR. C. B. WHITE,

HON. T. G. ANDERSON,

D. C. McCAN,

PAUL BONSEIGNEUR,

G. CASANAVE.

Finance Committee.

—:O:—

HON. H. BONZANO,

G. CASANAVE.

List of Officers.

—:O:—

J. D. LICHTENBERGER,	-	SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
DR. A. W. SMYTH,	-	HOUSE SURGEON.
DR. G. W. LEWIS,	-	ASSISTANT SURGEON.
J. JOHNSON,	- - -	APOTHECARY.
A. JOHNSON,	- - -	CLERK.
JOHN PONDER,	- - -	ENGINEER.

—:O:—

HON. ALFRED SHAW,

ATTORNEY.

Visiting Surgeons.

—:O:—

T. G. RICHARDSON, M. D.
SAMUEL LOGAN, M. D.
C. BEARD, M. D.
EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.
JOHN J. CASTELLANOS, M. D.
J. T. NEWMAN, M. D.

SAMUEL CHOPPIN, M. D.
M. SCHUPPERT, M. D.
V. GRIMA, M. D.
GUSTAVUS DEVERON, M. D.
F. H. DENNIS, M. D.
Y. R. LE MONNIER, M. D.

Visiting Physicians.

—:O:—

D. WARREN BRICKELL, M. D.
J. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D.
S. M. BEMIS, M. D.
ALEXANDER HART, M. D.
E. S. LEWIS, M. D.
JAMES JONES, M. D.
HENRY BEZOU, M. D.
E. L. McGEHEE, M. D.
LOUIS A. BURGESS, M. D.

S. E. CHAILLÉ, M. D.
JOSEPH JONES, M. D.
S. O. SCRUGGS, M. D.
FRANK HAWTHORN, M. D.
C. H. TEBAULT, M. D.
MONTGOMERY BROWN, M. D.
R. A. BAYLEY, M. D.
W. H. CARSON, M. D.
GEO. K. PRATT, M. D.

Resident Students.

—:O:—

JEAN LOUIS DESLATTES.
JOSEPH A. LARCADE.
CHAS. FAGET.
FERNAND DE ROALDES.
EUG. J. MIOTON.
AGRIPPA GAYDEN,

EDWIN M. SCHLATER.
HENRY A. VEAZIE.
GEO. W. HAYDON.
EMANUEL DREIFUS.
JOHN L. POSEY.
GEO. P. MINVIELLE.

LATZI SZABARY.

REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF

Administrators of the Charity Hospital,

FOR THE YEAR 1875.

NEW ORLEANS, *January 1st, 1876.*

To the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana.

GENTLEMEN:

The Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital have the honor to present herewith their Annual Report.

Foremost in the management of so large, and, pecuniarily, much embarrassed Institution, we beg to submit for your consideration matters of

FINANCE.

The provisions which your Honorable Body has, from year to year, made for the support of this Institution, reflect the highest honor on the State, and exhibit on the part of the legislators a degree of sensibility and sympathy for the woes and miseries of others, which bring into brilliant display the finest traits of human character that can distinguish a people in the most advanced state of civilization. Our misfortune has been that the greatest liberality on your part has not been sufficient to bridge over the losses we have had to sustain in the sale of the warrants which were issued for the support of the Hospital. The financial provisions of last year, by which you assigned us "specially" the "Revenues from the Louisiana Lottery Company," "Licenses upon Auction Sales," "Slaughterhouse Inspection Fees," and part of "the poll-tax,"—yielded \$58,500—which we obtained in Cash, from the Treasury direct. The Treasurer also cashed one warrant, for five hundred dollars, in January last; but none after that.

The wants of the Institution compelled us to raise further sums, which could only be done by the sale of warrants; the consequence was that we lost again, this past year, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and twelve cents, in the way of discounts, or deductions off the face value of the warrants.

FLOATING DEBT.

Our floating debt, according to the Treasurer's Statement, pages twenty and twenty-one, is \$118,966.73. The discounts, or losses on the face value of the warrants, during the last five years, amount to the astounding sum of \$247,382.67. This, we trust, will explain, more than any argument we can employ, the reasons why we have so persistently appealed to you to designate specifically the sources of revenue from which the appropriations for this Institution shall be paid.

Our creditors are a deserving class of people, who, as the Sisters of the Hospital,—the receivers, custodians and dispensers of all supplies,—will testify, have honestly delivered the supplies for which they claim payment. It is not just to treat them with indifference. They knew we had not a cent in the Treasury. We appealed to their sympathies by showing them the distress and misery that would befall the poor inmates if they deserted us, and we inspired them with confidence by pointing to the past in proof of the tenderness and paternal care your Honorable Body had always shewn for this time-honored Institution.

It has been maintained on the part of some cold and heartless individuals, that the Administrators in creating debts had exceeded their authority, and that the creditors would have to suffer. An argument of this kind might be made, when it comes to scrutinize bills for mileage, stationery, and such like expenses, which can be fixed and limited to an exact amount. But the expenses of this Hospital—the almshouse of every poor creature 'within hail,'—can only be confined to actual wants. These wants may be more, they may be less than the Legislature ordains, they are certainly never exactly what the appropriation calls for. On this topic our Attorney thus gave his views last year:

"Were such even not the case," (referring to the act of legalization of the debt by the Legislature), "it is doubtful whether the inhibition of the law would apply to the bills or unpaid debts of the Hospital for 1873. The debts were not a mere matter of volition of the Administrators. They were incurred for bread, meat, ice, medicines, &c., of absolute necessity, and the quantity of which cannot be determined by the Administrators except on its proving sufficient. The State has agreed with the original donors to support and maintain the Hospital, and minister to the sick and destitute as their cases may require. None of the necessary articles required for this purpose can be withheld. Enough is enough and less is not enough. So long as neither extravagance nor corruption is shown on the part of the Administrators, the support of the Hospital is a vested right, and the debt necessarily incurred is a debt in spite of curtailments and inhibitions, even if not subsequently appropriated for, as it was in this case.

"It is no increasing of the State debt in the sense that would make it illegal by the constitutional amendment of 1870. It is, in fact, a necessary general expense of the State for the year in which it is found necessary or due.

"There was no excess of appropriations over outstanding revenues. Many of the outstanding taxes have so far not been realized, but appropriations based upon them are not the less legal. The public creditors cannot suffer if by the act of God or neglect of man, the duly levied and imposed taxes are not realized or fail of collection."

As far as economy, frugality, and honest and conscientious application of the funds is concerned, no institution can show a better record. The fact of the matter is that economy in the Hospital has been so reduced to a science,

that it may be questioned if the Administration could claim further credit for their management in this respect.

The creditors, we repeat, are entitled to their money if honest men ever were. It is in your power to do justice. We can only make the appeal.

The appropriation of \$89,534.29, which your Honorable Body made in the session of 1874 to pay the back debts, failed in consequence of the interference of the Attorney General. The same appropriation passed your Honorable Body last year in the shape of an Act legalizing the debt. The Governor's veto, however, intervened, and the Act may now be regarded a dead letter. So much to show your good intentions, and the bad position of our creditors.

Hon. Alfred Shaw, Attorney of this Board, and personally well and favorably known to many members of your Honorable Body, has been requested to confer with the Committees on Charitable Institutions for the purpose of exchanging views, and obtaining the groundwork for an Act covering the necessities of the Hospital in these various important particulars.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

The receipts from resources other than State appropriations are detailed folio 18.

The amount received for licenses for balls, concerts, &c., makes quite a handsome showing, and much credit is due to Mayor Leeds for the pains he takes to protect the interests of the Hospital in this particular.

Col. W. F. Loan, Superintendent of the Police, deserves mention for the proffered assistance to aid the License Inspector of the Hospital in the performance of his duty.

The duties of the License Inspector of the Hospital are somewhat onerous and difficult. He has to go abroad in the night, and is frequently obliged to intrude upon parties enlivened by dance and drink, because managers of certain dance-houses and places of rendezvous purposely fail to pay as the law directs. It is therefore recommended to amend the act authorizing the collection of the Hospital license, so as to invest the inspector in the discharge of his duty with proper police powers, subject to the orders of the Chief of Police, and the Board of Administrators of the Hospital.

The item "bills receivable," it should be gratefully remembered, is derived from the munificent bequest of Stephen Henderson. The receipts from gate fees and pay-patients amounted to something over three thousand dollars. From the Government of the United States, we receive nothing, although many poor Soldiers and Sailors find shelter under our roofs.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Upon other topics we may be brief.—The report of the Treasurer and the statistical tables prepared by him will show that the Institution has been managed financially with a degree of economy, which almost calls into question our ability to do justice to the patients. But while we, of course, must do without many delicacies, which would be of benefit to the convalescents, and help them more speedily to regain their health and strength, there is nothing wanting essential to the welfare of those lying sick.—In fact, we may attribute our success to the prudent direction of the House Surgeon, and thank Sister Agnes (the Sister Superior), and the other Sisters of Charity for their

watchfulness; for, indeed, much more is due to their vigilance, thrift and economy 'for so favorable a showing' than to any other cause.

Mr. Johnson, too, must here be mentioned as duly appreciated by the Board for his sober and quiet attention to his duties, and for the great saving in the drug-department, which his promotion to the position of apothecary has produced.

THE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS

last year amounted to	4,845
Which with the sick on hand, January 1st, 1875.....	554
Amounted to.....	5,399
Discharged.....	4,121
Died.....	753
	4,874

Patients remaining under treatment, January 1st, 1876..... 525

There has been no epidemic or specially prominent sickness of any kind, as the House Surgeon's report in the Appendix will show.

The patients receive the medical attention of the House Surgeon and Assistant, and a number of other distinguished Physicians and Surgeons, whose names appear in the title page of this report.

Nursing and general care of the sick is in the charge of the Sisters, whose tender watchfulness for the unfortunate victims of disease, is a most constant and worthy example for the emulation of the Assistants in their employ.

THE APPENDIX

this year, contains many matters of interest, some of which are published not so much as of importance to the members of the Assembly pending the session, but as a record of historical merit, worthy of a place in their libraries, and as a volume of perhaps interest and value to our successors in office, some future day. The history of the Charity Hospital, from the pen of Dr. James Burns, of this city, a gentleman of acknowledged literary merit, published in the last Annual Report, has been retouched this year, and will be found comprehensive, instructive and pleasant to read.

The Treasurer's tables, Account Current, Cash Receipts, Statement of Indebtedness, List of Creditors, Inventory of Property, real and personal, &c., exhibit in a plain and creditable manner the exact condition of our affairs.

The table showing the number of admissions and places of nativity of the patients admitted for a period of ten years, is also the work of his industry and research.

The marked increase in the number of admissions dating from the year 1869—is due to the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the transfer of colored patients to this Hospital.

Your attention is invited to the report of Mr. Alfred Shaw, Attorney of this Board, particularly to that portion in which he speaks of the great importance of providing ways and means for the support of the Hospital, not only as a Hospital for the sick, but as an *Almshouse*; for, both sick and destitute, crowd on us, and there is no other almshouse in the State.

ESTIMATED WANTS.

For the support of the Charity Hospital during the year of 1876, in current expenses, such as are detailed page 22, &c., we recommend an appropriation of \$100,000.

For the painting and repairing of the buildings a sum of at least \$25,000 ought to be provided.

For the replenishing of the wards with new beds, bed linen, for kitchen utensils, crockery, &c., \$10,000.

And for the relief of the Creditors the amount heretofore sanctioned and legalized by the Legislature \$89,534.29.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board,

H. BONZANO, *Vice-President.*

Treasurer's Report.

Charity Hospital,

NEW ORLEANS, January 1st, 1876.

To the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital:

I herewith present to your Honorable Body a full and complete statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Charity Hospital for the year just closed.

It is with considerable satisfaction that I am enabled to present to you so favorable an account of the past year's current expenses of the Institution. You will see by reference to the "Report of Expenses for 1875," page 22, that the total amount has only reached the sum of \$72,026 87, an average of \$6,002 23 11-12 per month. This is a decrease of over five thousand dollars as compared with the previous year, 1874, and \$22,226 87 less than the year 1873. I desire to call your attention to the fact that no other similar Institution in the country expends so little in proportion to the number of its inmates. It must be confessed, however, both economy and necessity contributed to bring about this favorable result.

From the annual report of other institutions, of like character, I am enabled to give you the following items of comparison: The Louisville City Hospital expends upon each of its patients an average of 73 1-3 cents per day; the Buffalo General Hospital, 87 cents per day; Boston City Hospital, 96 cents; while by examination of the accompanying tables you will find that this Hospital has, during the year 1875, taken care of five thousand three hundred and ninety-nine patients at the remarkably low rate of 36 1-2 cents per patient, half that of the Louisville City Hospital, and almost two thirds less than the Boston City Hospital.

The annual current expenses for the past twenty years as far as I have been able to ascertain were as follows:

1856,.... \$73,328.11	1861,.... \$79,339.54	1866,.... no report	1871,... \$120,832.89
1857,.... 75,847.39	1862,.... no report	1867,... \$128,604.60	1872,... 112,356.64
1858,.... 70,803.75	1863,.... no report	1868,... 117,963.33	1873,... 94,253.14
1859,.... 76,875.94	1864,.... \$85,912.74	1869,... 113,644.79	1874,... 77,286.08
1860,.... 70,853.38	1865,.... no report	1870,... 135,988.75	1875,... 72,026.87

In my account current appears the balance to creditors, fund \$11,520 28, out of which, it must be remembered, will be paid the December current expenses, \$6,149 12, which will reduce it to \$5,371 16.

The item of \$3,332 50 is the discount paid on \$8,500 00 State Warrants sold (as per account rendered by Chairman on Finance,) out of the proceeds of which sale was re-imbursed \$6,000 00 to Mr. D. C. McCan for that amount of money loaned the Hospital.

From revenues especially assigned to the Charity Hospital Fund by the Legislature, last session, subject to our draft, the State Treasurer informs me the following amounts were received and no more:

Louisiana State Lottery Company,.....	\$30,000 00
License upon Auctioneers and auction sales,.....	6,253 21
Slaughter-house inspection fees,.....	5,355 25
Poll-tax,.....	16,891 54
	<hr/> \$58,500 00

Very Respectfully,

J. D. LICHTENBERGER,

Treasurer.

TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHARITY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1875.

OF THE CHARITY HOSPITAL.

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Dr.				Cr.			
To balance on hand.....			\$ 3,270 91	By meat.....		\$11,089 09	
To cash from bills receivable, (rent of cotton presses).....	\$ 4,075 00			By groceries.....		12,234 19	
To cash from licenses.....	2,162 50			By drugs.....		4,965 35	
To cash from pay patients.....	2,081 00			By milk.....		3,821 60	
To cash from gate fees.....	1,212 65			By bread.....		8,925 45	
To cash from deceased patients.....	210 15			By marketing.....		1,465 93	
To cash from sales of sundries.....	274 06			By horse and wagon expenses.....		1,643 09	
To cash from donations.....	66 00			By fuel.....		1,802 85	
To cash from discount (Sister Superior).....	26 75			By hardware.....		765 48	
To cash from diplomas.....	20 00			By stationery and printing.....		648 80	
To cash from interest.....	97 44			By repairs.....		706 79	
To cash from half pilotage, R. T. Wilson.....	32 60			By interest.....		740 64	
To cash from State Warrants, cashed by State Treasurer.....	\$500 00			By insurance.....		588 15	
To cash from Revenues specially designated by the Legislature.....	\$58,500 00			By lumber.....		524 45	
To cash from State Warrants sold.....	\$45,000 00			By meal and grits.....		451 20	
less discount.....	23,246 12	\$21,753 88		By dry goods.....		960 61	
			\$80,753 88	By house furnishing articles.....		620 59	
			\$91,012 03	By interments.....		154 50	
				By ice.....		315 50	
				By soap.....		234 00	
				By potatoes.....		745 15	
				By Attorney's fees.....		300 00	
				By discount.....		3,332 50	
				By certificates of indebtedness.....		272 15	
				By cash refunded D. C. McCan.....		6,000 00	
				By salaries of officers and employes.....		17,500 41	
				By Sisters of Charity, (clothing).....		1,530 00	
				By Sister Superior's petty.....		335 19	
				By Sister Superior balance on hand.....		10 55	
				By petty expenses.....		78 45	\$82,762 66
				By gen'l creditor's fund on hand.....			11,520 28
				By balance on hand, January 1st, 1876.....			00
			\$94,282 94				\$94,282 94

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, TREASURER.

Report of the Cash Receipts of the Charity Hospital for the Year 1875.

FROM WHAT SOURCE DERIVED.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.
State Warrants.....	\$ 500 00	\$10,370 00	.....	\$11,000 00	\$3,500 00	.....	\$11,500 00	\$13,500 00	.....	\$13,500 00	\$11,883 88	\$5,000 00	\$80,753 88
Bills Receivable.....	375 00	.....	825 00	.....	.....	825 00	375 00	.....	825 00	.....	.....	850 00	4,075 00
Licenses.....	200 00	390 00	330 00	305 00	75 00	50 00	10 00	5 00	26 00	52 00	364 50	355 00	2,162 50
Pay Patients.....	301 00	331 00	116 00	209 00	260 00	87 00	241 00	118 00	126 00	124 00	109 00	59 00	2,081 00
Gate Fees.....	88 25	73 70	81 05	96 15	95 85	85 65	93 20	114 20	117 75	147 30	119 80	99 75	1,212 65
Deceased Patients.....	9 50	.....	5 00	1 00	24 15	7 20	7 50	21 10	35 00	3 40	33 70	62 60	210 15
Sales of Sundries.....	.....	3 60	1 60	15 50	10 90	.....	96 10	4 30	13 00	35 20	4 76	89 10	274 06
Donations.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00	.....	30 00	.....	66 00
Discount.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 57	4 50	2 67	3 43	3 30	4 03	2 25	.....	26 75
Diplomas.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00
Interest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97 44
Half Pilotage, R. T. Wilson.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 60
Total.....	\$1,473 75	\$11,168 30	\$1,358 65	\$11,636 65	\$4,079 91	\$1,101 95	\$12,325 47	\$13,766 03	\$1,172 05	\$13,865 93	\$12,547 89	\$6,515 45	\$91,012 03

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, TREASURER.

Statement of the Indebtedness and Assets of the Charity Hospital.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.,
January 1st, 1876.

INDEBTEDNESS.

Certificates of Indebtedness, as per Schedule "A",	\$39,155 77	
Open accounts, as per Schedule "A",	79,810 96	
Interest on same as near as attainable.....	25,517 33	
	<hr/>	\$144,484 08

ASSETS.

State Warrants, deposited in the State National Bank \$29,550 00, worth at 40 cents on the dollar.....	\$11,820 00	
Cash in Bank to pay \$121,143 80.....	11,520 28	\$ 23,340 28
	<hr/>	\$121,143 80

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, *Treasurer.*

Schedule A,

*Showing Amount of Personal Indebtedness of the Institution
on January 1st, 1876, and to whom due.*

TO WHOM DUE.	Certificates of Indebt'ness.	Open Accounts.	TOTAL.
J. H. Keller.....	\$1,485 20	\$289 80	\$1,775 00
Wheelock, Finlay & Co.....	5,575 50	6,359 08	11,934 58
Roberts & Co.....	1,474 03	1,147 40	2,621 43
E. Martin.....	3,939 88	6,679 39	10,619 27
Cahill & Coffey.....	77 30	1,354 22	1,431 52
Jean Bur.....	761 00	4,803 37	5,564 37
Louis Ruch.....	10,868 94	19,960 35	30,829 29
E. L. Redon.....	1,714 37	2,453 10	4,167 47
G. Farmer.....	875 08	234 00	1,109 08
J. W. Madden.....	248 50	475 10	723 60
Crescent City Ice Company.....	1,901 00	510 50	2,411 50
Bostick & Cohen.....	409 79	520 67	930 46
C. C. Hartwell.....	\$448 55		448 55
J. D. Maclin.....	110 95		110 95
Howard & Carroll.....	325 50		325 50
O. M. Redon.....	4,907 42		4,907 42
J. Langless.....	103 65		103 65
W. H. Henning.....	698 65		698 65
J. J. Armstrong.....	950 02		950 02
P. & R. Deverges.....	160 00		160 00
A. H. White.....	1,924 64		1,924 64
M. P. Dunn.....	108 00		108 00
J. H. Wilson.....	87 80		87 80
Kendig & Co.....		4,141 00	4,141 00
Smith & McKenna.....		11,607 61	11,607 61
C. Gitzinger.....		359 84	359 84
Charles Rolling.....		1,596 50	1,596 50
J. M. Dowling.....		867 19	867 19
W. A. Weed.....		201 05	201 05
C. S. Hunt.....		292 40	292 40
Morris McGraw & Co.....		124 20	124 20
H. H. Hussman.....		198 00	198 00
X. Gauche.....		180 20	180 20
Thomas Forrester.....		433 00	433 00
McWilliams, Marion & Co.....		680 99	680 99
P. H. Harmon.....		54 00	54 00
Stauffer, Kent & Co.....		1,329 95	1,329 95
Wallace & Co.....		462 82	462 82
A. Brousseau.....		285 13	285 13
Simon, Loeb & Joseph.....		128 75	128 75
Joseph Schwartz.....		87 75	87 75
Amount carried forward.....	\$39,155 77	\$67,817 36	\$107,973 13

Schedule A,—CONTINUED.

To WHOM DUE.	Certificates of Indebt'ness.	Open Accounts.	TOTAL.
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$39,155 77	\$67,817 36	\$107,973 13
Black & Holtz.....		39 90	39 90
Shakespeare, Smith & Co.....		54 98	54 98
G. Pitard.....		61 77	61 77
Joseph Bilgerry.....		982 00	982 00
J. C. Stewart.....		482 40	482 40
Frederick Wing.....		173 59	173 59
B. Egan.....		200 00	200 00
W. Virgin.....		53 55	53 55
Republican Job Office.....		20 00	20 00
McIntyre & Applegate.....		103 16	103 16
Salaries of Officers.....		5,409 75	5,409 75
Salaries of Employes.....		2,882 50	2,882 50
Sisters of Charity, for clothing.....		1,530 00	1,530 00
Totals.....	\$39,155 77	\$79,810 96	\$118,966 73

REPORT OF EXPENSES OF CHARITY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1875.*

SUNDRIES.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.
Groceries.....	\$799 38	\$800 63	\$809 75	\$761 32	\$783 74	\$745 18	\$878 81	\$818 76	\$792 94	\$829 71	\$913 04	\$867 19	\$9,800 45
Drugs.....	506 15	396 60	349 89	426 83	370 43	326 47	406 44	398 26	400 30	430 30	364 56	352 44	4,818 67
Bread.....	1,000 36	869 67	923 03	765 63	690 15	690 58	777 52	811 61	853 01	875 13	777 45	893 45	9,927 59
Meat.....	988 59	825 65	960 13	937 88	860 26	837 30	861 25	895 42	872 52	971 32	954 02	992 05	10,956 39
Milk.....	364 00	325 80	374 40	355 80	350 40	310 80	308 40	312 60	365 40	316 20	297 60	321 60	3,943 00
Meal and Grits.....	70 70	59 35	65 00	60 90	65 20	51 70	54 10	55 20	57 60	61 30	55 20	61 70	707 95
Interments.....	31 50	24 50	25 00	16 00	17 50	19 50	16 50	17 50	30 00	22 00	15 50	15 50	251 00
Fuel.....	390 00	394 06	394 00	199 00	199 00	361 50	199 00	195 00	199 00	199 00	240 00	243 35	3,212 85
Hardware.....	32 10	9 23		29 85	38 00	71 62	62 89	142 35	59 41	88 43	9 71	87 08	630 67
Horse and Wagon.....	53 10	36 70	52 66	54 81	3 90	35 22	113 15	75 86	75 37	94 97	27 08	59 47	612 29
Salaries of Officers.....	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 70	941 30	11,300 00
Salaries of Employes.....	497 50	461 00	461 00	461 00	461 00	461 00	468 50	476 00	512 00	488 50	476 00	508 50	5,732 00
Sisters of Charity, (Clothing).....	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	170 00	2,040 00
Sister Superior's Petty.....	20 80	18 30	19 10	19 50	39 45	24 80	42 71	25 98	36 15	29 90	37 19	21 31	335 19
Treasurer's Petty.....	3 85	7 75	6 70	4 70	9 05	6 45	9 95	5 00	2 15	3 60	11 35	7 90	78 45
Dry Goods.....	76 14	95 25		14 54	149 94	123 06	109 13	132 94	101 43	80 78	52 08	25 32	960 61
House Furnishing.....	63 29	61 25	46 70	12 05		105 95	58 50	69 80	52 25	87 00	20 50	165 30	742 39
Potatoes.....	71 05	90 70	75 05	72 00	81 90		97 70		65 00	82 00	67 25	41 90	745 15
Marketing.....	115 27	82 80	87 95	108 66	69 70	135 50	170 05	127 55	118 25	166 25	141 30	142 65	1,465 93
Insurance.....	127 50	237 50	143 45				79 70						588 15
Lumber.....		91 73	53 75	36 25	84 83	40 67	87 33	41 99	82 15	46 04	55 45	92 55	712 74
Stationery and Printing.....		429 00	10 00	4 50		116 45		8 50		13 20	19 15	8 00	608 80
Interest.....		163 52	70 00					240 37			396 75		810 64
Soap.....				46 80		46 80			46 80			46 80	187 20
Repairs.....				41 38	9 70	283 00	61 32			54 80	9 10	57 76	517 06
Ice.....					26 00	58 00	65 50	61 00	49 50	30 50	25 00	26 00	341 50
Totals, (monthly).....	\$6,322 98	\$6,532 63	\$6,039 26	\$5,541 70	\$5,411 85	\$5,963 25	\$6,040 15	\$6,023 39	\$5,912 93	\$6,012 63	\$6,076 98	\$6,149 12	\$72,026 87
Average monthly expenses.....	\$6,002 23 11-12.												

* This table gives the total expenses for each month of the year of all the supplies therein mentioned, and the total amount of each separate article for the twelve months.

Property of the Charity Hospital.

Real and Approximate Values.

Hospital Grounds and Improvements,	-	-	\$150,000 00
Union Cotton Press, (thirteen lots)	-	-	35,000 00
Shipper's Cotton Press, (six lots)	-	-	10,000 00
Cemeteries, (two lots, value \$2,500 and \$5,000)	-	-	7,500 00
Household furniture and effects,	-	-	20,000 00
Machinery and appliances,	-	-	8,000 00
Wagons and Cart,	-	-	500 00
Horse,	-	-	200 00
			<hr/>
			\$231,200 00

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Louisiana University, (Medical Department)	-	\$1,218 00
James Beggs,	-	165 00
Dan Rice, dated April 10th, 1854,	-	140 00
Samuel Boyd, twenty-three notes for rent of Union Cotton Press, last one due September 1st, 1881,	-	21,050 00
Samuel Boyd, thirteen notes for rent of Shipper's Cotton Press, last one due January 1st, 1882,	-	4,875 00
		<hr/>
		\$27,448 00

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, *Treasurer.*

INSURANCE POLICIES ON HOSPITAL BUILDINGS AND COTTON SHEDS,

Deposited in the Hospital Box, in the State National Bank.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, La.

January 1st, 1876.

Home Mutual Insurance Co.,	Policy No. 14,597		on Hospital Buildings for	\$20,000 00
Lafayette Insurance Co.,	" " 2,022	Renewal No. 2,860	" " " "	17,500 00
Lafayette Insurance Co.,	" " 2,122	" " 2,930	" " " "	2,500 00
Sun Mutual Insurance Co.,	" " 11,471		" " " "	12,500 00
Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.,	" " 19,981		" " " "	12,500 00
Crescent Mutual Insurance Co.,	" " 19,968		" Union Cotton Sheds "	7,500 00
				<hr/>
				\$72,500,00

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, *Treasurer.*

LEASES

— BY —

Charity Hospital to Samuel Boyd.

Recorded Book 92, Folio 66.

State of Louisiana, }
 Parish and City of New Orleans. }

BE IT KNOWN, that on this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Ninety-fifth, Before me, Andrew Hero, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared James Graham, of the City, Vice-President of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, an incorporated Institution of this State, and Messrs. John S. Walton, Dr. Charles B. White, and Alexander E. Barber, sole members of and composing the Finance Committee of said Board of Administrators: said appearers herein acting in their said capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, under and by virtue of the several resolutions, passed by said Board of Administrators, at their session held on the sixth day of April, ult., and the first day of May, inst.: copies of which said resolutions are hereto annexed for reference. Which said Messrs. Graham, Walton, White and Barber, declared in their said respective capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, that for the consideration, on the terms and conditions, and under the covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed, they do by these presents let, lease and hire unto Samuel Boyd, also of this City, here also present, accepting the same, for the full term and period of ten years, commencing on and to be computed from the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and to terminate on the thirty-first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, all and singular those certain lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights and privileges thereto belonging, situated in the First District of this City, in the square bounded by Tehoupitoulas, Roffignac (now Terpsichore), Peters, (late

New Levee) and Henderson Streets, forming part of the Union Cotton Press and designated by the numbers seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and twenty-five, on a plan of said square, made by Joseph Pilie, Surveyor, under date of December 31st, 1840, and deposited for reference in the office of Felix Grima, a Notary in this City, as plan No. 79 of book of plans No. 3, a copy of which said plan, signed by the parties hereto, is annexed in the margin hereof for reference. To have and to hold the said thirteen lots of ground, with the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereto belonging, unto the said Samuel Boyd, his heirs and assigns, for and during the full term and period as aforesaid. This lease is made and accepted for and in consideration of a rent at the rate of three thousand dollars for the first year of the term of said lease.

Three thousand one hundred dollars for the second year thereof.

Three thousand two hundred dollars for the third year thereof.

Three thousand three hundred dollars for the fourth year thereof.

Three thousand four hundred dollars for the fifth year thereof.

Three thousand five hundred dollars for the sixth year thereof.

Three thousand six hundred dollars for the seventh year thereof.

Three thousand seven hundred dollars for the eighth year thereof.

Three thousand eight hundred dollars for the ninth year thereof, and

Three thousand nine hundred dollars for the tenth year of said term: payable in equal installments at the end of each and every quarter. For which said quarterly installments, said Samuel Boyd has made and furnished forty certain promissory notes, made and subscribed by him, under date of the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, all bearing interest from and after maturity, if not then paid, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, until final payment; and made payable unto said Charity Hospital as follows, viz: four thereof, for the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars, each, at seven, ten, thirteen and sixteen months respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, each, at nineteen, twenty-two, twenty-five and twenty-eight months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred dollars, each, at thirty-one, thirty-four, thirty-seven and forty months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, each, at forty-three, forty-six, forty-nine and fifty-two months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars, each, at fifty-five, fifty-eight, sixty-one and sixty-four months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, each, at sixty-seven, seventy, seventy-three and seventy-six months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred dollars, each, at seventy-nine, eighty-two, eighty-five and eighty-eight months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred and twenty-five dollars, each, at ninety-one, ninety-four, ninety-seven and one hundred months, respectively after date; four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars, each, at one hundred and three, one hundred and six, one hundred and nine and one hundred and twelve months, respectively after date; and four thereof, for the sum of nine hundred and seventy-five dollars, each, at one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twenty-one and one hundred and twenty-four

months, respectively after date, which said notes after having been paraphed by me, said Notary, for identification herewith, were delivered to the aforesaid representatives of said Charity Hospital, who hereby acknowledges the receipt thereof. Said lessee hereby promises and binds himself to take up and pay said notes punctually as they mature: to keep the said premises in good order and condition; to make at his own cost and expense, any and all repairs or improvements, of whatever kind or nature, that may become necessary to the said premises, during the continuance of this lease; to observe and comply with any and all City ordinances, rules or regulations affecting or concerning said premises: and to deliver up possession of said premises, at the expiration of this lease, unto the said Charity Hospital, in the like good order and condition in which same now are, together with all batterments or improvements that may be made thereon, natural decay, wear and tear, and acts of providence, only excepted. And it is distinctly understood and agreed to, by and between the parties hereto, that the said lessors will not make any repairs or improvements to the said premises, during the term of this lease, whether as to the roofs or any part thereof, and that the said lessee is to make any and all repairs, batterments or improvements thereto, at his own cost and expense, and that in case of the failure or neglect of said lessee to take up and pay said notes punctually as they mature, or to observe and comply with the terms of this lease, the Board of Administrators of said Charity Hospital, shall have the right and privilege, to be exercised or not at their option, or cancelling and annulling this lease and entering into immediate possession of said premises and of holding said lessee responsible and liable for any and all loss, damage or injury, said Hospital may suffer, incur or be put unto in the premises.

Thus done and passed, in my office, at New Orleans aforesaid, in the presence of George Cenas and Paul A. Conand, witnesses, both of this City, who hereunto sign their names with the parties and me, the said Notary, the day and date aforesaid.

ORIGINAL SIGNED:

James Graham.
John S. Walton.
C. B. White.
A. E. Barber.
Samuel Boyd.
Geo. Cenas.
P. A. Conand.

Andrew Hero, Jr., Notary Public.

A true copy of the original, (duly stamped) on file and of record in my office.

New Orleans, La., December 23, 1874.

ANDREW HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC.

NO. 2.

Recorded Book 92, Folio 68.

State of Louisiana, }
Parish and City of New Orleans. }

BE IT KNOWN, that on this twenty-ninth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the ninety-fifth, Before me, Andrew Hero, Jr., a Notary Public, in and for the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, duly commissioned and qualified, and in the presence of the witnesses hereinafter named and undersigned, personally came and appeared James Graham, of this City, Vice-President of the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans, a duly incorporated Institution of this State, and Messrs. John S. Walton, Dr. Charles B. White and Alexander E. Barber, all of this City, sole members of and composing the Finance Committee of said Board of Administrators of said Charity Hospital: said appearers herein acting in their said capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, under and by virtue of the several resolutions passed by the aforesaid Board of Administrators at their respective sessions held on the sixth day of April, ult., and the first day of May, inst.: copies of which said resolutions are annexed for reference to an act passed this day in this office. Which said Messrs. Graham, Walton, White and Barber, severally declared in their said respective capacities and for and on behalf of said Charity Hospital, that for the consideration, on the terms and conditions, and under the covenants and agreements hereinafter expressed, they do by these presents let, lease and hire unto Samuel Boyd, also of this City, here also present, accepting the same, for the full term and period of ten years, commencing on and to be computed from the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, and to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, all and singular those certain lots of ground with the buildings and improvements thereon, and all rights and privileges thereto belonging, situated in the First District of this City, in the square bounded by Peters, (late New Levee), Henderson, Front and Robin Streets, and designated as lots numbers fourteen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty, on a plan of said square, made by Joseph Pilie, Surveyor, under date of December 31st, 1840, and deposited for reference in the office of Felix Grima, a Notary in this City, as plan No. 79.

To have and to hold the said four lots of ground, with the improvements thereon and all appurtenances thereto belonging, unto the said Samuel Boyd, his heirs and assigns for and during the full term and period as aforesaid. This lease is made and accepted for and in consideration of a rent to be computed at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable in semi-annual installments of three hundred and seventy-five dollars on the first day of July and first day of January of each year. For which said installments said Samuel Boyd has furnished twenty certain promissory notes for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars each, drawn by him in favor of said Charity Hospital, dated the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy one, and made payable at fourteen, twenty, twenty-six, thirty-two, thirty-eight, forty-four, fifty, fifty-six, sixty-two, sixty-eight, seventy-four, eighty, eighty-six, ninety-two, ninety-eight, one hundred and four, one hundred and ten, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and twenty-eight months respectively after date, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, from and after maturity, if not then paid, until final payment; which said notes after having been paraphed by me, said Notary, for identification herewith, were delivered to the aforesaid representative of said Charity Hospital, who hereby acknowledge the receipt thereof. Said lessee hereby promises and binds himself to pay said notes punctually as they mature: to keep the said premises in good order and condition; to make at his own cost and expense, any and all repairs or improvements, of whatever kind or nature, that may become necessary to the said premises, during the continuance of this lease; to observe and comply with any and all City ordinances, rules or regulations effecting or concerning said premises: and to deliver up possession of said premises at the expiration of this lease, unto the said Charity Hospital, in the like good order and condition in which same now are, together with all betterments or improvements that may be made thereon, natural decay, wear and tear, and acts of providence, only excepted. And it is distinctly understood and agreed to, by and between the parties hereto, that the said lessors will not make any repairs or improvements to the said premises, during the term of this lease, whether as to the roofs or any part thereof, and that the said lessee is to make any and all repairs, betterments or improvements thereto, at his own cost and expense: and that in case of the failure or neglect of said lessee to take up and pay said notes punctually as they mature, or to observe and comply with the terms of this lease, the Board of Administrators of said Charity Hospital, shall have the right and privilege to be exercised or not at their option, of cancelling and annulling this lease and entering into immediate possession of said premises, without any further notice of default: and of holding said lessee responsible and liable for any and all loss or injury the said Hospital may incur in the premises.

Thus done and passed, in my office, at New Orleans aforesaid, in the presence of George Cenas and Paul A. Conand, witnesses, both of this City, who hereunto sign their names with the parties and me, the said Notary, the day and date aforesaid.

ORIGINAL SIGNED :

James Graham.
 John S. Walton.
 C. B. White.
 A. E. Barber.
 Samuel Boyd.
 Geo. Cenas.
 P. A. Conand.

Andrew Hero, Jr., Notary Public.

A true copy of the original, (duly stamped) on file and of record in my office.

New Orleans, La., December 23, 1874.

ANDREW HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC.

NO. 3.

State of Louisiana, }
Parish and City of New Orleans. }

These Articles of Agreement, made and entered into this twenty-first day of July, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four, by and between the following named persons, acting for and on behalf of the several incorporated Institutions hereinafter named, pursuant to the authority in them respectively vested, by the particular Institution or Association that each represent, under and by virtue of resolutions adopted by the Board of Managers and Directors thereof at regular meetings, duly convened; and certified copies of which said resolutions are hereto annexed for reference, viz: Edward Macpherson, of this City, the President of and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys*," most Rev. Napoleon J. Perché, President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans*," whose title or name has been changed to "*The St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys Asylum*," under Act No. 131 of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana of the year 1857, Mrs. Mary Clement, widow of the late Charles A. Luzenberg, and Mrs. Phoebe G. Hunter, widow of the late Peter Laidlaw, herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Female Orphan Society*," Hubert Bonzano, Vice-President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital in New Orleans*," Isidore Labatut, President of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Wardens of the Church of St. Louis of New*

Orleans," herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Methodist Episcopal Church of New Orleans*, in olden times known and designated as the "*Methodist or Maffit's Church*," herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Firemens Charitable Association of New Orleans*," Hon. Benjamin F. Flanders, A. D. Doriocourt and Hon. Alfred Shaw, Commissioners of, and herein acting for and on behalf of "*The Poor of the Parish of Orleans*."

And the above named several institutions being parties hereto of the first part; and Samuel Boyd, of the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, party hereto of the second part, Witnesseth: That for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter mentioned, reserved and contained, on the part and behalf of the party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, to be paid, kept and performed, the aforesaid parties of the first part, by and through their above named representatives, have demised and leased, and by these presents do, let and lease unto the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the full term and period of thirty years, commencing on and to be computed from and after the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four, and terminating on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Four, all and singular the following described property, together with all things thereto belonging, viz:

1st. All the batture or space and piece of alluvial soil lying and being in front of the square of ground bounded by Front, New Levee (now Peters), Robin and Henderson streets, extending from Front street to the water's edge of the Mississippi river, and about four hundred and sixty feet in width, from Henderson street up towards Robin street: as also, any and all future accretion or formation of batture that may be made or added to said piece of batture.

And, 2nd, all the batture or space and piece of alluvial soil, lying and being in front of the ninety feet, forming the corner of Henderson and Front streets, of the square bounded by Roffignac, Peters (late New Levee), Henderson and Front streets, and extending from Front street, to the water's edge of the Mississippi river, between parallel lines, with a width of ninety feet; as also, any and all accretion or formation of batture that may be made or added to said piece of batture by said Mississippi river.

Which said property was derived by the aforesaid institutions, under the will of the late Stephen Henderson, and by an act passed before Felix Grima, a Notary Public in said City of New Orleans, on the third day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Forty-one, the proportionate share and interest of the aforesaid Institutions was defined and fixed as follows: in the aggregate sum or amount of one hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixteen cents, or shares (\$161,686 16), viz:

To said Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys and said New Orleans Catholic Association for the Relief of Male Orphans, *jointly*, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To said Female Orphan Society, thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To said Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital of New Orleans;

thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To, or for, the "Poor of the Parish of Orleans," thirty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

To the Wardens of the Church of St. Louis of New Orleans, six thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents, or parts and shares.

To said Methodist or Maffit's Church, six thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents, or parts and shares.

To said Firemen's Charitable Association of New Orleans, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, or parts and shares.

And to Christ's Church, *but now owed by said Samuel Boyd*, six thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents, or parts and shares.

To have and to hold, all and singular the above mentioned and described batture property, with the appurtenances, unto the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, for the full term and period of thirty years from and after the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four, he and they yielding and paying therefor unto the aforesaid lessors or parties of the first part for the first six years of said term, expiring on the thirty-first day of May, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Eighty, nothing whatever, and to hold and enjoy the same for such period of six years, free of all rent, except the charges and expenses hereinafter stipulated.

During the month of May of the year Eighteen Hundred and Eighty, the Mayor of the City of New Orleans and the Judge of the Second District Court or Probate Court for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans, shall be and are hereby designated and appointed as the persons to value and decide upon the price or worth of said real estate, and the undivided shares or interest in the batture or property herein leased; and the rental therefor, for the term and period of twelve years succeeding the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Eighty, shall be, annually, eight per cent. on the appraised value so fixed and agreed on by the aforesaid parties; which said yearly rental of eight per cent. on the amount of such appraised value, shall be paid in semi-annual installments on the first day of January and July of each year during said period of twelve years, and such payments shall be made unto each of the aforesaid institutions or parties of the first part severally, each of whom shall have a right to demand and to receive directly from said lessee or party of the second part the particular share or proportion of rent to which it may be entitled.

During the month of May, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, the Mayor of the City of New Orleans and the Judge of the Second District Court or Probate Court for the Parish of Orleans and City of New Orleans, shall be and are hereby designated and appointed as the persons to value or decide upon the price or worth of the real estate and undivided shares or interests in the batture or property herein leased; and the rental therefor for the term and period of twelve years, following or succeeding the first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, shall be, annually, eight per cent. on the amount of the valuation then fixed upon by said last appointed parties; which rental of eight per centum on the amount of such appraised value,

shall be paid in semi-annual installments on the first day of January and July of each year, during the period of twelve years, following said first day of June, A. D. Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, and such payments shall, as aforesaid be made unto each of the aforesaid institutions or parties of the first part, severally, each of whom shall have a right to demand and receive directly from said lessee or party of the second part the particular share or proportion of rent to which it may be entitled during such period of twelve years.

And it is also understood and agreed to, that in the event of the persons herein provided to value said property failing to agree, they shall name an umpire, whose decision shall be final and binding in the premises upon all parties hereto.

Also, that the said party of the second part, for himself and his heirs, executors and administrators doth covenant and agree to, and with the said parties of the first part and their assigns, shall or will, yearly and every year during the term hereby granted, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, unto the said parties of the first part and their assigns, the said rent above reserved, on the days, and in the manner, limited and prescribed as aforesaid, for the payment thereof, without any deduction, fraud or delay, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents; that the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will, at his and their own proper cost and charge, bear, pay and discharge all such taxes, duties or assessments whatsoever, as shall or may, during the term hereby granted, be charged, assessed or imposed upon the said premises, and during the whole term of this lease the said lessee shall comply and fulfill at his own expense and cost, all municipal ordinances and public servitudes to which said property is or may become liable.

That said party of the second part, shall within six years, computing from the first day of June, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-four, cause said property to be filled or graded to a proper level with said Front street, in accordance with lines and levels to be furnished by the City Surveyor; that he and his heirs and assigns shall and will at his and their own cost and expense, construct or cause to be built upon the herein described property a Cotton Press, similar in style and construction to the Penn's Cotton Press, and of first class style and condition; that on the last day of the said term, or other sooner determination of the estate hereby granted, the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall and will peaceably and quietly leave, surrender and yield up unto the said lessors or parties of the first part, or their assigns, all and singular the said described premises.

That on the expiration of said term of thirty years, all sheds, buildings and other improvements (except machinery) which said lessee, or his heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, shall have built, made or placed upon said property, shall without further or other consideration than the advantages and rights granted to said lessee as such by this lease, become *ipso facto*, the property of said lessors; and the same effect shall result from any annulment or dissolution of the lease in consequence of the non-fulfilment by the lessee of any of his obligations under this contract. That the said lessee shall be deemed in default by the mere fact of his failure to comply with and

perform any obligation or stipulation contracted by him herein: and that upon any such failure or default, any one of the said lessors shall have the right of demanding and enforcing the dissolution of this contract without having the consent of his co-lessors, and without their joining in the action that may be necessary to enforce said right.

And the said parties of the first part do covenant and agree, by these presents, that the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators or assigns, paying the said yearly rent above reserved, and performing the covenants and agreements aforesaid, on his and their part, to be kept and performed, the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, shall and may, at all times during the said term hereby granted, peaceably and quietly have, hold and enjoy the above described premises, without any manner of let, suit, trouble or hindrance, of or from the said parties of the first part, or lessors and their assigns, or any person or persons whomsoever.

ORIGINAL SIGNED :

E. Macpherson, President of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Orphan Boys.

Mary Luzenberg, President. *P. G. Laidlaw*, on behalf of Female Orphan Society.

† *N. J. Perché*, President of the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum.

Benj. F. Flanders.

Alfred Shaw.

A. D. Doriocourt.

H. Bonzano, Vice-President Charity Hospital.

I. Labatut, President.

Samuel Boyd.

A true copy of the original.

New Orleans, La., December 23, 1874.

ANDREW HERO, JR., NOTARY PUBLIC.

Report of Attorney.

Law Office, 69 Canal Street.

NEW ORLEANS, DEC. 20th, 1875.

To the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

Having been called upon by your officers for a report for the year now closing, I respectfully submit the following :

In the matter of Interventions in the suit of the State vs. Chas. Clinton, Auditor, No. 25931 Superior District Court, no further proceedings have been had. There was no final judgment of the Court in the intervention of the Board of Administrators; but the decision of the Supreme Court in the mandamus case of the State ex. rel. W. H. Howe vs. Clinton, Auditor, seemed to render it inexpedient to press a judgment pro or con. The opinion of the Supreme Court seemed very positive that the title of the Act No. 59 of 1874 was insufficient to cover the appropriations contained in the second section, and unless they should change their minds on this point, it is useless to proceed upon the intervention further. The appropriation could only be realized by a consent of the Attorney General and Auditor, to discontinue the litigation or release the injunction so far as applies to the appropriation for the back debts of the Hospital. This consent has never been granted and it is a question to which ready answers are offered in the negative whether the appropriation if now released could be realized by assets collected or to be collected.

The regular session of 1875 made an appropriation of \$50,000, or a little over half the original amount of the debt. This is made payable out of revenues due prior to this year, say including the taxes of 1873 and previous years. During the past year a rule has obtained at the Auditor's office of warranting only against Cash, on which a variety of legal decisions have been had, the Superior District Court for the Parish of Orleans sustaining the rule, and the Supreme Court apparently ruling otherwise; although final effect has not as yet been given to the decision pointing that way.

Therefore the \$50,000 have never been warranted for; and whenever money appears in the treasury the Auditor is to decide between it and a number of other claims all demanding the same money. In the meantime injunctions have been issued in a number of cases forbidding the treasurer paying any other warrants than those called Constitutional warrants, or such as are issued for salaries, &c., of the officers named or provided for in the Constitution of the State.

Should warrants be issued as now seems probable irrespective of money in the treasury, it will lie with the State Treasurer to decide when and in what order they shall be paid.

The question of ways and means to support the current expenses of the Hospital, is also of great importance. Inadequate provisions were made in the Appropriation Bill of 1875. Certain funds and revenues were set apart. The support of the Hospital is a department of State duty. It covers the idea of an almshouse as well as hospital for the sick and destitute. It is a preventive of pestilence, suffering and crime; and the management and maintenance of the Institution are a part of the police power of the State. Its concentration and isolation of subjects, diseases, and remedies, relieve City and Country alike of contagion and epidemic. Hence its support is not entirely but in part only a State duty. Cities and Parishes should contribute upon some fair basis. Some of the licenses, for instance on kinds of business requiring great vigilance and policing on the part of the authorities, might be made to contribute. The liquor licenses could not be got perhaps, as their amount is too great to be spared from City and Parish budgets. But the licenses upon places of amusement, from the Theatre down to the lowest Concert-saloons, and several other revenues, might be devoted to the purpose.

If the Officers and Administrators furnish such suggestions as may have arisen in their experience, there can be very little difficulty in drafting what is required in the way of Statutes. I shall willingly lend my aid to that purpose and submit them for your examination, criticism and amendment. Those provisions which I drafted one year ago and which found their way into the Appropriation Bill have served a good purpose, so far as they have gone. They or improved measures should be adopted and made permanent. They should not depend upon the contingency of renewal every year in the appropriation bill.

Your obedient Servant,

ALFRED SHAW,
Attorney.

Public Charity.

*Permits for Balls and Concerts—They Must Extend Support
to the Charity Hospital.*

NEW ORLEANS, September 7th, 1876.

To the Board of Administrators of the Charity Hospital:

GENTLEMEN—I have for some time had in hand, received from your Vice-President and Secretary for my legal opinion, a correspondence with the Mayor, a letter of Mr. Grunewald, and various statements and accounts relative to licenses for balls and concerts. Understanding that the sum as yet involved was not large, and it was more important to settle the questions and unite on a correct policy for the future, I have taken my time to examine and answer.

The Mayor has failed to require the receipt of the Treasurer of the Hospital on several occasions in giving his permit to public balls and concerts on the representation that they were given for charitable purposes; and, in Mr. Grunewald's case, that the concerts were given by a number of resident musicians; the admittance was only by subscription, and he gave the use of the hall free of charge.

The license-tax in favor of the Charity Hospital is for every public ball or concert, ten dollars. It cannot be difficult to distinguish a public ball or concert. It is simply not a private one. An entertainment of either kind, given by one or more individuals or families at a dwelling or otherwise, generally has certain elements that distinguish it easily as a private affair, and there is an absence of public features about it. The givers regulate the attendance by personal invitations; and, though the number may be large, it is more restricted than a public entertainment is intended to be.

But when a ball or concert is given for gain or to collect a fund even for a charitable purpose, or when it is given by a club or by several persons not united by family or intimate personal association, although the purpose may be merely pleasure and not gain, it is public in the meaning of the law. The object may be gain, charity or pleasure; it is equally public. It makes no difference whatever whether the expenses are paid by subscriptions or by tickets at the door, or whether all or few pay.

Its character as a public entertainment invites and requires the attention of the authorities. It must be protected from disorder, not only within but without, in the approaches and avenues to it, for it is likely to draw public attention. It, therefore, has a certain reciprocal duty to the State, and this is required in the form of a license-tax.

The Charity Hospital is such a necessity to the State and all the people, in preventing the spread of pestilence, and removing the horrors of diseases and distress from the public eye, and fulfilling the duty of charity to proper objects at home or coming from abroad, that the statutes will not permit the institution to be forgotten. They say, if you give a ball for charity you must give ten dollars of that charity to this Hospital which represents the duty of all. If you give a concert for pleasure you must pay a license of ten dollars to relieve the destitute. These are appropriate occasions to remember the poor and destitute, and there is no doubt of the validity of such laws.

There appears to have been nothing more than a difference of opinion, and no hostility whatever to the Hospital or its revenues. The city is undoubtedly liable for permits given without the receipts of the Treasurer of the Hospital. But I recommend that no suit be brought or claim made for anything on this score in the past. There are but three sources remaining under our laws to support the Hospital, to-wit: These licenses, fines prescribed for a few offences which yield little or nothing, and an annual appropriation of the Legislature. All these resources together furnish an inadequate support to the institution or the great demands upon it; and I believe the city authorities will not dispute any of its revenues, or fail to enforce them on a proper representation of the case.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED SHAW, ATTORNEY.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE Charity Hospital of New Orleans,

By JAMES BURNS, M. D.

An historical sketch of the New Orleans Charity Hospital would be shorn of much of its interest, if it were to be confined to a notice of nothing beyond the actual Institution. Its predecessors, from the earliest days, whatever their origin, their character, or their fate, have such a relation to it, that they demand consideration with it. What scope shall be given to that consideration must be decided by circumstances. Here, it must necessarily be limited; for, but a brief account can be given of the whole subject, and the more important portion of this is naturally that involving the establishment and progress of the Hospital as it now exists.

With what wonderful events in the history of the world are the antecedents of the New Orleans Charity Hospital immediately linked! From the foundation of the City they cannot be separated: nor from that of the Colony. These carry us to the days and deeds of the *Grand Monarque*, Louis XIV., Ludovicens Magnus. Born in 1638, succeeding to the throne under a regency in 1643, declared to have attained his majority in 1651, proclaiming "*L'Etat c'est moi!*" in 1657, attaining the height of his glory in 1678, and not dying till 1715, in his name, de la Salle had, on the 9th of April, 1682, at the mouth of the *Colbert*, taken possession of Louisiana; and the great king was persecuting the Protestants, when in 1698, he dispatched two vessels of war to convey a staff and form an establishment on the Mississippi. According to La Harpe it was on the 24th of September, that these vessels departed from France, and Rochefort was the port from which they weighed anchor. According to Chateau the 24th of October was the date, and Brest was the port of departure, by way of Ushant. According to Penicaut it was the month of October and the port of Rochelle. What shall we do with these seeming contradictions? Why, if possible, accept them all as correct, seeing there is no imaginable reason for falsity in either case; and this is not the place to enter upon a minute examination of the question. The vessels, then, may have sailed from Rochefort on the 24th of September, proceeded a short distance north-westerly to La Rochelle, have left this port in October and made Brest, and taken final departure from this port, *via* Ushant, on the 24th of that month. These vessels were the thirty-gun frigates, the *Badine*, commanded by N. Lemoyne d'Yberville, and *Le Marin*, commanded by the Count de Surgères. Accompanying

them were two transports of from thirty to forty tons each, the *Precieux*, commanded by T. F. Le Vasseur, and the *Voyageur*, commanded by F. Guyon. Reaching *Cap François* in St. Domingo on the 4th of December, there, delivering dispatches to Governor Ducasse, they found they were to be escorted to the Mississippi by the fifty-gun frigate *Le François*, commanded by M. de Chateaumorant, under the guidance of one of the most daring of the *flibustiers* who had a few years previously been the scourge, the terror, and the outlaws of the tropical regions of the New World. This man was the desperate Laurencillo, or De Grave, a Dutchman, whose real name, it is said, was Lorenz Graff, or Graaf. He had been one of the leaders of the terrible band, who in 1683 had captured and pillaged Vera Cruz, and the chief of whom, Van Horn, he subsequently killed in a duel. Grammont, another leader of this desperate horde had been nominated Lieut.-Governor of St. Domingo, but having sailed on some characteristic expedition, he, his crew, and his vessel, disappeared never to be heard of more. On the 25th of December, the squadron made Leogane, whence they sailed on the 1st of January, 1699, and on the 25th of the same month they reached the island of Santa Rosa.

But little notice is taken of the provision on board these vessels for medical or surgical contingencies; but it will be quite safe to assume they were not neglected, and that in endeavoring to form a settlement, the necessity for attention in this respect was at once recognized. The fevers and other diseases, now too commonly considered as peculiar to tropical climates, were too well known to prevail throughout the New World. The literature concerning them had long been voluminous. To give a few examples,—in 1519, Acosta, in his “*Historia Natural y Moral de las Indias*,” had treated of them; in 1579, Chauveton, had published a translation from Benzon’s Italian account of the Progress of the Spaniards in the West Indies, in which they were described: in 1640, Bonton had given an account of them in his “*Histoire de l’Établissement de la Colonie de Martinique*”; in 1652, Du Puis, in his “*Relation de l’Établissement de Guadeloupe et des mœurs des sauvages*,” had described them: in 1655, Pelleprat had treated of them in his “*Relation des Missions des Jesuites dans les Isles Martinique et St. Christophe, de 1639 à 1655*”; in 1665, Breton had noted them even in his “*Dictionnaire Caraïbe*”; in 1667, they were discussed by Du Tertre, in his “*Histoire generale des Antilles habitées par les Français*,” and by Rochefort in his “*Histoire Naturelle et Morale des Antilles de l’Amérique*”; in 1686, Sereta had considered them in his treatise “*De Febre Castrensi Maligna*”; in 1694, Ferreyra da Rosa had written of them in his “*Trattado unico da Constituicao Pestilente da Pernambuco*”; in 1697, Ligon had given an account of them in “*The History of Barbadoes*”. They had afflicted every part of the New World, from Plymouth Rock in 1602 to Philadelphia in 1699, as severely as the more Southerly regions; and the experience of such men as d’Yberville, his brothers, Jean-Baptiste Lemoyne, Sieur de Bienville, and the Sieur de Sauvolle, with Surgères and Père Athanase, was too great to admit of the supposition that they did not fully appreciate the medical necessities of the case. In their cruising in search of a location adapted to their purposes and views, they at first found little to invite them. And when in May, 1699, they chose Biloxi, but few could have been found to join them in their speculations about the future greatness of the

region. Many were there who long afterwards denounced it as worthless, irreclaimable, sickly swamp, to invite the adventurous to which, with glowing accounts and attractive foretellings, was a fraudulent deception. But those indomitable spirits had confidence in their mission, and with irresistible energy did they perform its duties and meet its requirements. Shortly after d'Yberville's first landing at Dauphiness (Dauphine) Island and Biloxi, they had ascended the Mississippi, sailing up the mighty stream and investigating as they went. Their circumstances allowed of no Hospital provisions then, unless those, if they may be called such, which were provided on board of their ships, or at the private quarters of pious and hospitable missionaries, or of friendly and sympathetic aborigines. From Biloxi to Fort Rosalie—so named after the Comtesse de Pontchartrain, or Natchez, as now called after the celebrated Indian tribe,—and up to the mouth of Red River and back to the Lakes and Mobile, no other accommodations for the sick were to be found. Rude and primitive they must have been at the best—even though benevolent, able, and self-sacrificing missionaries, such as Montigny and Davoin,—the former long previously located in what is now the parish of Tensas, and the former in Yazoo, Mississippi,—had been accessible to them in case of need. Nor, when on their return d'Yberville made the formal settlement at Biloxi first alluded to,—Fort Maurepas,—was there to be expected a very material improvement in this respect, notwithstanding the good fathers visited them, and, among their holy duties, doubtless did not a little towards alleviating physical suffering, as well as towards succoring mental and spiritual ills. Yet we find that among the garrison staff there was a chief-surgeon, named Care, and by implication we seem warranted in inferring he had subordinate assistance, with medical and surgical appliances, and some extent of Hospital accommodation. Sickness was one of the worst difficulties instantly encountered by the colonists. Including eighteen *flibustiers*, the garrison numbered eighty, with Sauvolle as Commandant, and Bienville as Lieutenant of the King. The increase of these numbers could not have been very rapid, and yet we find that such was it, and such was the fearful mortality, that in 1701, Sauvolle died *de la fièvre*, and one hundred and fifty of the colonists also succumbed to *les maladies*. In the autumn of 1704, thirty-four were carried off in the same way. Thus early and thus sternly did disease force its claims to attention. The lady-superintendent who, in 1704-5, was sent out with twenty-three girls forwarded to the colony from France, would be certain, it may fairly be presumed, besides getting her wards married, to contribute towards improvement in all the softening and ameliorating tendencies of the society into which she had been thrown. She must have possessed the attraction of virtuous sentiments and deeds, or she would scarcely have been selected for her position, or have afterwards won a proposition of marriage from Boisbriant, Bienville's cousin. Possessing those she must have seen it necessary to provide for the wants of the sick of the little colony, in a better manner than could be expected in their circumstances, without some such an influence as hers. That sickness was constant, as well as frequent, severe and dangerous, is only too well established. Indeed, it followed of necessity from the climatic, dietetic, and social conditions of the colony. And that yellow fever was among its experiences, seems pretty well established. Of that disease,

it is confidently affirmed, d'Yberville died in Havana, on the 19th of July, 1706, and what it was could not well be unknown to the experience of the colony he had founded, strange as it may seem to some that he and so many of his friends,—brothers, cousins and companions,—should, unless we except Sauvolle, altogether have escaped in the colony, and he himself have contracted it after an absence of some years from Biloxi. Yet not so strange, perhaps, to medical science!—which sees in the very decisive change of climate and system, the probability that the danger which had been previously overcome, had been again raised to insurmountable might and malignity. Notwithstanding all this, however, it is not till the arrival, in 1705, of two Sisters of Charity, that we hear of any positive and systematic arrangements for the inevitable emergencies. Early in that year, a ship-of-the-line, commanded by Ducoudray, brought them to the colony, especially to attend on the sick and preside over the Hospital; and from that day to this have they labored in the beneficent cause, expanding their field of action as expanding claims of duty have demanded of them. The medical aid which they had at this time appears to have been of but weak character or promise. In 1707, we find there was a salaried physician, named Barrot, who had been sent out by the French government, and who was then the only one in the colony. In 1711, we find among the expenses of the colony, 500 livres, *pour le coffre des médicaments*,—for medical supplies, as we may render it. When in connection with these facts, the struggling, contentious, unsuccessful, calamitous, unpromising and suffering condition of the little colony is taken into consideration, no other conclusion can be tolerated than that the Hospital pretensions of that day were by no means ignored, although they must have been sorry indeed. A rough cabin or storehouse surrounded by swamp, the mockery of wind and weather,—with insufficient supplies of only the coarsest food, medicine, and surgical and medical appliances,—without experienced medical skill,—and without sufficient attendance to make even them available to the best advantage,—these were the sad realities. But still they were one step in the progress which contrast shows, and which, however gradually slow, has yet at last proved solid and efficient. Into all the steps of the movement it would be vain to attempt here to enter; but before passing to what may be considered the next vital one, attention may be called to the advent of Dr. Jallot, the friend of St. Denis, to the colony in 1716. Not that he is on record for any special connection with the immediate subject; but that he was one of the most romantically adventurous, and enthusiastically ardent lovers of his profession, whom general reading on this matter will bring to acquaintance. To those who have not yet made themselves familiar with accounts of him, many pages of most interesting reading have yet to be opened up. But with this reference to him, we must pass to the next great phase of our subject.

This is the removal of the colony from Biloxi to Mobile, and thence to the site on which New Orleans now stands. From its first establishment, the original colony had suffered severely from nearly every conceivable vicissitude. Bienville, his brothers and his friends, were assailed and calumniated in the fiercest manner by political opponents, headed by La Salle and the Curé de la Vente. The efforts of this last named individual to aggrandize the temporal power of his Church had introduced the destructive element of reli-

gious contention, and developed the *odium theologicum* in all its remorselessness. The nepotism of the Lemoyne family afforded only too specious grounds for attacking them. How many of that family held offices of trust and emolument in the colony, from time to time, it would not be an easy task to state with exactness. But they were very numerous, and they tolerated none who were not devoted to their interests. The presence of base and worthless characters, fugitives from justice, vagabond tramps from Canada and Indian settlements, burdensome drones, and pretentious good-for-nothings, all contributed even in this small society, to the serious evils encountered. Scarcity of provisions and supplies was the rule; and famine so frequently stared the inhabitants in the face, that it repeatedly became necessary to quarter the larger portion of them, and especially the troops, among the neighboring friendly Indians, to be preserved from starvation by thus enforced, though generously conceded, hospitality. The extremities of injurious climatic influence had to be endured,—far beyond anything known to us now, according to authentic records. Changes of forms of government produced their worst effects, aided by the death of new appointees on the way to their destination, and by unfortunate selections of incompetent officials, from the highest to the lowest grade. The fickleness of the people kept their rulers in alternate favor and disgrace, now in strength, now disabled. Vast promises and dazzling efforts to improve the colony,—such as those of Crozat and Law,—raised the highest hopes, only to be blasted. It was in 1718, immediately after Bienville had been reinstated as Governor, that in view of the unfavorable condition and prospects of the colony at Biloxi, he resolved on preparing to move it to New Orleans. This site had been chosen after careful examination and comparison with others which some had strongly recommended, the chief among these being Manchac. With what sagacity the decision was made the result is before us to illustrate. But the removal of the colony was not an easy matter; nor was it at once accomplished. A determined attempt was made, however, and a partial success achieved, the numbers of those who had participated in it being increased in June, of the same year—1718—by the advent of sixty-eight new-comers sent out under the Law scheme. In the meantime, Biloxi, and afterwards Mobile, had remained the seat of government;—in 1719, two vessels, the *Grand Duc de Marne*, Capt. Laudoin, and *l'Aurore*, Capt. Herpin, arrived from Guinea with 500 negroes. During that same year, the commenced settlement at New Orleans was abandoned in consequence of overflows, and Biloxi resumed her status. In 1720, the ships *Comte de Toulouse* and *St. Henri* arrived from St. Domingo with a terribly destructive and contagious disease on board, the victims of which were found, on being opened after death, to have their stomachs infested with worms. The same malady killed 28 convicts on board the *Maréchal d'Estrées*. Vessels with negroes from Africa continued to arrive from time to time, reporting a loss of from thirty to fifty per cent. on the passage. About this time, the engineer, Panger, proposed to increase the current of the river at its mouth, and so to cause an increase of depth on the bar, by sinking loaded vessels by way of jetties, and urged the removal of the capital to New Orleans. De la Tour objected; but Bienville approved the propositions. In the meantime, on the 23d of November, 1721, the foundation of a Hospital, 70 feet long and 26 feet wide, to be built of pine, was laid at Fort St. Louis, Biloxi. At the

end of March, 1722, we find a surgeon named Navarre registered among those returning to France from New Orleans. Among the colonial expenses of this year we find entered 1600 livres for almoners and surgeons, besides which the cost of supporting Hospitals is mentioned. It might be of interest and perhaps not inappropriate here to give an account of the class of people sent out to the colony by the India Company. Their antecedents, character and treatment would make it clear that they would be certain to render Hospital accommodations an imperative necessity, even though they were accessories of prisons and galleys. But space cannot be devoted here to details. The galleys, prisons, poor-houses, stews, hospitals, rookeries, houses of refuge, mendicant-dens, the hovels of the poverty-stricken, the cabins of the obscure and helpless, not only in Paris but in the provinces, were ransacked to supply colonists for Louisiana. They had been gradually arriving when on the 11th of September, 1722, a terrible hurricane added its effects to their misery. La Harpe, in his "Memoir on the Importance of Louisiana," says the epidemics which desolated other parts of America were unknown in Louisiana: but when he adds that if there were some mortalities in this country, they were caused by maladies contracted in St. Domingo, and by the misery to which the colonists were reduced, it will require very little experience or penetration to lead to the conclusion that he was merely making the best of a bad case, and we need not here follow him any further. We now come to the final removal of the Capital of the colony to New Orleans. It was in 1723, that Bienville firmly established the foundations of the "Crescent City". Doubtless the settlement must previously have had some sort of Hospital provision, but what it was must be left to inference. At this period—1723—the population of New Orleans, numbering between two and three hundred, occupied about a hundred very modest buildings. The city was divided into sixty-six blocks of three hundred feet square each, —eleven blocks fronting on the river, with a depth of six blocks. In September of the same year the city was desolated by a fierce hurricane; and among the places noticed as having been destroyed by it, we find named the Hospital. Undoubtedly this had been a very humble precursor of its present invaluable representative. That, such as it was, it was immediately re-constructed, needs no attempt at proof; for it is self-evident that it must at that time have been felt to be an indispensable requirement. In illustration of this, it is not necessary to do any more than quote from the articles of instructions given by the India Company to M. Perier, who was made Governor in 1726. "Whereas", says one of them "it is maintained that the diseases which prevail in New Orleans during the summer, proceed from the want of air and from the city being smothered by the neighboring woods which press so close around it, it shall be the care of M. Perier to have them cut down, as far as Lake Ponchartrain." This paragraph, as says Mr. Gayarré with irrefragable correctness, "shows two things:—1. That, at that remote time, the summer was a sickly season in New Orleans, as it is to this day." The rest of the quotation may be relegated from the present subject to another to which it is more immediately pertinent. The population of New Orleans and its environs had in 1724 increased to about 1600. Under such circumstances, the re-erection of the Hospital was even a more pressing necessity than the re-erection of many other buildings; and we need not consume time in searching for the sepulchred testimony of its having been effected.

The next important step we read of in the history of Hospital provisions for the city, is the arrival in 1727, of seven Ursuline Nuns, with four servants, whose specified duty it was to take charge of the "Charity Hospital" of New Orleans. They had been engaged in France the previous year, on condition that they should take charge of the Hospital in its existing state; that they should be allowed, as near as practicable to New Orleans, a grant of land, with eight arpents front on the river, by the customary depth of forty arpents, on which they might establish a plantation for the support of themselves and the Hospital; and that until the plantation should be established, each of them should be paid six hundred livres per annum, for no longer than five years after they should be supplied with eight negroes on the customary terms of selling them to colonists. Previously to their departure from France, provision for their passage, and a *douceur* of five hundred livres to each, had been made by the India Company. "It was expressly stipulated," says Mr. Gayarré, "that if the nuns ceased to serve in the Hospital as agreed upon, they should forfeit their plantation and the immovables attached to the Hospital."

The Hospital of which they had to take charge on their arrival was at the corner of Bienville and Chartres sts., but this was soon exchanged for a more convenient one connected with the Ursulines Convent, corner of Condé and Ursulines streets; and yet another was soon commenced for them on Condé st., between Barracks and Hospital streets, part of which is now occupied as the archiepiscopal residence. Of this they took possession in 1730. Their duties are described by Martin in his History of Louisiana, as little more than nominal,—those merely of waiting on the king's physician during his brief visit to the patients, of taking his prescriptions, and sending to the Hospital from their dispensary in the Convent the medicaments ordered. They became dissatisfied with Hospital duties, obtained a bull from the Pope releasing them from their duties, and entered on the rôle of teachers, to which they have ever since confined themselves. In 1824 they sold their plantation and occupied a more spacious building they had erected two or three miles further up.

Another Hospital improvement was one made in 1737, by the foundation of an institution under a bequest left by a sailor named Jean Louis, who, having in the service of the East India Company acquired a moderate competency, left at his death ten thousand livres to be devoted to the establishment of a place for the succor of the sick and wounded. Of this Gayarré says, "At one of the extremities of the City, a house belonging to Mme. Kolly was purchased for twelve hundred livres. One part of the balance of the sum bequeathed was employed in procuring the necessary apparatus and furniture, and the other part was kept in reserve." This has been held to be the foundation of the present "Charity Hospital." It seems to have been situated on the square bounded by Hospital, Condé, Barracks and Old Levee streets. In 1739 we again read of great mortality, especially among the troops recently arrived from France.

As in 1744, the population of the city proper had increased, from two or three hundred in 1723, to eleven hundred, there having been no material exception to an average rate of increase, its population in 1737 may be assumed as about eight hundred, exclusive of a much larger number living in the country immediately around it. Besides the two Hospitals named, doubtless

others of more or less pretension sprang up, had their ephemeral existence, and disappeared, to be succeeded by others. With the increase of population, which has ever been steady and constant, though only gradual, and never suddenly great, additional Hospital accommodations must necessarily have been provided. In 1766, the population of the city had increased to the neighborhood of three thousand; and in the following year (1767) the "ravages of yellow-fever" are spoken of by some writers, as having appeared "for the first time," and as having been due to the presence of Spaniards: although in addition to what has been proved by the works already cited, Deverell shows that disease to have existed and been well known from the earliest times; although its victims in these regions count from the earliest settlements, from De Soto to Sauvolle; although John Mitchel had written of its ravages in Virginia as early as 1737; although Dr. Lining of Charleston, had written on the disease some fifteen years previously; and although the whole weight of evidence goes to show that it had always and severely prevailed here. In 1769, the population was estimated at 3190; in 1785, at 4980; in 1788, at 5338; in 1792, at somewhat under 6000; in 1803, at from 8000 to 10,000. In a like proportion, in whatever form it may have been, must Hospital accommodations have increased; but for present purposes, it would be dealing with too unimportant obscure minutiae to enter into the particulars of this progress. We may simply note that in the storm of 1779, a hospital built of wood, on the West side of Rampart street, between Toulouse and St. Peter streets, was blown down and entirely destroyed. In the great fires which took place in New Orleans in 1788 and in 1794, the Hospital accommodations had their share of the destructive consequences. After the former, for instance, among the immediately necessary supplies for which governor Miro sent to Philadelphia, we find "medicaments" enumerated. In 1784, Don Andres Almonaster y Roxas, commenced the erection of a Hospital of brick and mortar on the site of the one blown down in 1779, and called it the New Charity Hospital of St. Charles. It cost \$114,000, and two years were occupied in building it. He appropriated the rents of stores at the corner of St. Peter and Levee streets to its support, constituting an annual revenue of fifteen hundred dollars. In 1802, the colonial prefect Laussat, thus reported of this one of the greatest—perhaps the very greatest—of individual benefactors, New Orleans ever had. "A rich Spaniard, however, (Don Andres Almonaster), has built up with brick and mortar a CHARITY HOSPITAL, a Town-hall and a Church." Then, again, we find that among the buildings delivered to the United States at the cession of the colony by France, was the Military Hospital, a large brick building adjoining the barracks. The Hospital founded by Almonaster y Roxas remained under the patronage and direction of his family till 1811, when it was ceded to the public, the building however, having been previously destroyed by fire. By the act of the legislature accepting it, it was placed under the government of a council of administrators, nine in number, of whom the governor was to appoint six and the city council three. In 1813, it was enacted that the board of eight should be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate,—the governor being *ex-officio* a member. In 1815, the Charity Hospital was built on the square bounded by Common, Dryads, Canal and Baronne streets, now occupied by the Law and Medical Departments of the

University and by private stores and dwellings. There it remained till 1832, when it was sold to the State to be converted into a State House. With the proceeds—\$125,000,—the administrators, at a cost of \$150,000, purchased the square on which the Charity Hospital now stands, and erected buildings sufficient to accommodate four or five hundred patients. Additions were made from time to time, until nearly or quite three times that number might be accommodated. The Institution covers two squares of ground, bounded by Common, Howard, Gravier and Freret streets; and the lofty, airy and commodious buildings on it, no fewer than fourteen in number, are all judiciously designed for the great purposes contemplated, and, in proper condition, are as impressive in appearance as excellent in adaptation. It is perhaps unnecessary here to enter further into minutiae than to state that the front main building is three stories high, 300 feet wide and 50 feet deep. Surely, the authorities and people of the State must determine that it shall never be allowed to lose its well-earned reputation, or to deteriorate in its noble and incalculable usefulness, for want of continuous suitable support.

On the 31st of December, 1873, there were five hundred and forty-three remaining within its walls; at the end of December, 1874, the number was 554. During 1875 the admissions were 4845. The Institution has depended for support on State appropriations, taxes on immigrant passengers, payments for U. S. troops and marines, grants from the municipalities, payments for patients from adjacent localities, receipts from pay-wards, proceeds of unclaimed property of deceased patients, property purchased, gate-money, certain fines in the criminal courts, taxes on lotteries, fines on gamblers, taxes on theatres, shows, balls, &c., and private benefactions. Among salient points in the statistics of the Hospital, the following seem worthy of special note: In 1840, \$40,000 in quarterly instalments was granted the Institution. From 1844 to 1853, the largest annual State appropriation was \$20,000 in 1847; the smallest \$5000 in 1851; the average, from 1844 to 1853 inclusive, was \$12,000. In this last named year, the Institution was reported free from debt. Its receipts from passengers that year had amounted to \$53,483; its disbursements had amounted to \$69,806: there was cash on hand, \$17,414: there were available debts for ensuing year, \$4997, from property belonging to the City.

The following table gives a comprehensive view of the statistics of the Hospital for the first twenty-three years of its existence:—

Statistics of the New Orleans Charity Hospital for 23 years, (1830 to 1853.)

		COST OF MAIN- TENANCE.	AMOUNT DIS- BURSED.	DEBTS DUE.	PASSENGERS AR- RIVED.	AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM PASSENGERS.	PATIENTS AD- MITTED.	FOREIGNERS.	UNITED STATES.	UNKNOWN.	LOUISIANA.	STATE APPROPRIA- TIONS.
First Jan'y 1830 to 31st Dec. 1841							54,790	37,543	16,247		512	
do.	do.	1842	\$34,651 96	\$24,031 19	\$62,310 50	30,832	\$ 5,117 31	4,404	3,277	954	34	
do.	do.	1843	34,746 33	29,970 71	50,613 98	24,930	14,819 49	5,018	3,937	1,076	59	
do.	do.	1844	39,231 04	51,311 15	40,952 63	19,788	16,668 79	6,128	4,530	1,316	113	\$15,000 00
do.	do.	1845	39,310 43	63,389 00	19,478 91	29,979	23,786 25	6,136	4,704	1,350	82	119 15,000 00
do.	do.	1846	43,088 39	53,924 24	13,474 37	34,549	30,146 94	8,044	6,151	1,773	121	145 10,000 00
do.	do.	1847	56,291 08	70,318 52	4,627 62	41,052	40,402 53	11,890	10,171	1,562	157	53 20,000 00
do.	do.	1848	68,048 54	85,176 90	5,120 81	40,992	41,817 41	11,954	10,280	1,579	86	111 10,000 00
do.	do.	1849	66,351 32	92,993 43	26,634 04	43,398	53,412 46	15,558	13,634	1,782	142	147 10,000 00
do.	do.	1850	69,783 87	89,427 56	22,380 82	38,423	46,892 73	18,476	16,598	1,774	104	264 15,000 00
do.	do.	1851	67,074 48	66,575 71	23,853 45	36,376	47,284 96	18,420	16,503	1,726	191	241 5,000 00
do.	do.	1852	59,032 98	84,982 32	11,001 94	45,335	59,590 10	18,035	16,141	1,709	181	248 10,000 00
do.	do.	1853	54,360 12	69,805 62	none.	34,870	53,482 51	13,759	12,333	1,306	120	228 10,000 00

In these reports there are seeming discrepancies and errors; but they are easily explicable, and do not materially affect the general statement. We need not, therefor, here enter upon the tedious and gratuitous task of attempting to reduce them to minute exactness. The yearly admissions from 1830 to 1841, both inclusive, are given in the Charity Hospital Report for 1842, as having been, 1830, 3900; '31, 3873; '32, 3481; '33, 3591; '34, 5964; '35, 6293; '36, 4598; '37, 6003; '38, 4343; '39, 4833; 1840, 5062; '41, 4350.

In 1832, the cost of maintenance is given as \$31,295.

In 1842, among the sources of income, we find forfeited recognizances credited with \$1500; balls, &c. with \$1375; pay-patients with \$3054; gate-money with \$1376; donations, &c. with \$2378; the Girod Estate with \$5400. At this time such was the resistance to the passenger tax, that in one year eighty-three boats defiantly refused to pay it, and 173 boats landed their passengers in Lafayette to evade it.

In 1843, the Third Municipality is credited with \$3996; and the St. Andrew's Society with a donation of \$333. Lafayette is reported as owing the Hospital \$1049; the Second Municipality as owing it \$2147; a note of Brou's for \$2670 is reported on hand; and \$24,600 of the Girod Estate is reported as "tied up in law," and unavailable.

In 1848, the Girod Estate is credited with \$1316; balls, &c. with \$2245; gate money with \$1089; pay-patients with \$10,450; gamblers with \$2000.

In 1849, the Report gives credit for Slaves sold, \$1925; for a legacy by Francis M. Cardle of St. Louis, \$800; for donations by the Benevolent Association of Tailors \$500, and by Lafayette \$386. The cost per patient this year was \$4.26.

The average total annual disbursements, from 1844 to 1853 inclusive, was \$65,149; the annual average of admissions 11,485. The admissions in 1853, were, as we have seen, 13,759, the discharges were 10,733, the deaths 3164—or an average, the year round, of nearly nine a day! It was a season of terrible epidemic yellow fever, of which 1890 died in the Institution.

In the Report for 1856, the Administrators state that while the tax upon foreign immigrants had in 1854 produced upwards of \$71,000, it had decreased in 1855 to \$41,000, and in 1856, to \$28,424;—that the income from court fines had been altogether cut off;—and that the precarious character of the tax on balls and concerts had been shown by its having been temporarily stopped by an injunction prohibiting them. The buildings were reported sadly out of repair, and important appliances were said to be peremptorily required. Among the receipts credited that year was \$4000 on account of the legacy of James E. North.

In 1857 a legacy of \$400 from Françoise Grima is credited.

In 1858, the Administrators were compelled to borrow \$5000 to carry on the Institution, and the Hospital was besides in debt to the amount of \$16,000. The salaries of officers and attorney that year amounted to \$10,790; and the wages of nurses and employees to \$5,633.

In 1859, the admissions into the Hospital were 12,775; the discharges 11,257, and the deaths 1,321:—figures which it will be found interesting to compare with some of others given. The Administrators gave credit for a legacy of \$440 by Wm. Greer.

In 1860, the admissions had increased to 14,000; the debts of the Hospital are reported at upwards of \$30,000. Another installment of \$200 on the legacy of James E. North is credited, with a balance reported due of \$800. Among the property of the Hospital is reported one negro man (Andrew.)

For 1861, we have a published Report for only ten months. The admissions during that period were 8665; the discharges 7918; the deaths 799. The passenger tax gave only \$7785; balls, &c. \$1855; pay-patients \$4880; gate money \$1815. The State appropriation was \$56,250. The expenses were \$78,340.

There is a hiatus in the published Reports for the next three years—the period of the war.

In 1864, the income of the Hospital was \$30,879, and its expenses \$28,458. In addition to this, the U. S. government contributed \$55,033 worth of supplies towards the support of the Institution. The passenger tax this year produced only \$794; balls, &c. \$6253; pay-patients \$1843; gate money \$888. Gov. Shepley is credited with \$1280; Hon. M. Hahn with \$11,297; the Collector of the port with \$7294; Estate of Mrs. F. A. Williams with a legacy of \$15,000. The admissions were 4861; the discharges 3999; the deaths 812.

The later records of the Institution present no salient points of this character which are not either familiar or easily accessible; and their bearing on the interests of the Hospital will be found much better explained elsewhere than in this merely historical sketch. We may note that in 1872 a legacy of \$500 by Nancy Davenport was credited.

The most munificent bequests made to the Institution were one of the value of \$35,000 by that second Almonaster, Julien Poydras, a brave French huguenot, who was president of the first Council of the Territory after its cession; and another by Stephen Henderson of about the same value. Another large one ought to have been received from the Girod Estate; but the condition of that has already been indicated. Others will be found to have been recorded in notes from annual Reports. As samples of minor donations may be mentioned 25 barrels of biscuits from Cincinnati, and \$50 from the N. O. Shamrock Benevolent Association. The legislature of Pennsylvania in 1831 voted a grant of \$10,000 in aid of the Institution; but no other State has, nor has any foreign community, ever contributed towards the establishment or maintenance of so noble an Institution, of which their people constitute the vast majority of beneficiaries. As may be seen circumstantially detailed in the Report for 1873, Mrs. Cora Livingston Barton, only daughter of the famous Edward Livingston, has bequeathed to the Hospital a legacy of six thousand dollars, which will become payable on the decease of Carleton Hunt, Esq., of this city, and of his sister, Julia Barton Hunt. The receipts from many of the sources on which the Hospital has from time to time been made to depend for its revenues were very trifling, and have caused not a little litigation. The majority of them have been withdrawn or abandoned as practically unavailable. At one time, each theatre was required to give four representations a year for the benefit of the Hospital. In 1823, the legislature had authorized the establishment of six gaming-houses, to be taxed five thousand dollars each, for the benefit of the Charity Hospital and the College of Orleans. The yellow fever had committed great ravages in the previous year,

as it also did in the following one, 1824, and again in 1827. In 1832, over five thousand died of cholera. In 1838, each theatre was taxed \$500; each circus, \$150; each menagerie, \$50; each show, \$25; for the benefit of the Hospital. And these provisions and rates were varied from time to time. The Managers at one time were required to give periodical "benefit performances" for the Hospital; but not only did these never benefit the Hospital; on at least one occasion the Manager brought the Hospital in debt for his "benefit!" Among the unrealized and unrealizable assets of the Institution recorded are some "notes of hand" given in payment of these taxes; others were contested in courts of law; yet others were of necessity relieved by the Administrators; and so forth. In 1842, the records show that one Isaac Baker, who had been arrested and fined as a gambler, addressed petitions to the Administrators from the calaboose and the parish prison, praying them to release him from the fine and the imprisonment consequent on non-payment of it. These laws were subsequently repealed. In 1843, the tax on foreign cabin passengers was \$1, on steerage passengers, \$2; on U. S. passengers from beyond Louisiana, fifty cents. These were afterwards changed respectively to \$3, \$2, (this amount being also charged for U. S. cabin passengers), and fifty cents. Not only was this tax resisted and contested in the courts, but the courts ultimately pronounced unconstitutional the requirement of the law that captains should collect the passenger fees and be made responsible for them. It is no wonder that, finally, the tax was no longer held fit to be devoted as a revenue to the Charity Hospital.

The professional administration of the Hospital has of course varied with its status. At present, there are a resident house-surgeon, an assistant surgeon, thirteen resident students, seven visiting surgeons, nine visiting physicians, an apothecary, and an assistant apothecary. The general management of the Institution is committed to about twenty-five sisters of charity, and a number of nurses varying with the number of patients in the house, on the general basis of one to each ward. A clerk, an assistant clerk, an engineer, a plumber, a carpenter, and a gate-keeper are other employees. The affairs of the Institution are controlled by a Board of eight Administrators of whom the Governor is, *virtute officii*, President, though the Vice-President elected by the Board from among themselves, generally presides. The house-surgeon has always been chosen from among the ablest members of the profession, and the office is always eagerly sought for. It is far in the fourth decade of years since the illustrious Dr. Warren Stone commented his connection with it. In 1839, he was visiting surgeon, and Dr. Morgan house-surgeon. The visiting surgeon was then paid the sorry stipend of fifty dollars a month. Now, neither visiting surgeons nor visiting physicians are paid at all, although in 1871, they were paid \$600 a year each, as they had been in 1839. In 1840 and 1841, Dr. Luzenberg, one of the Administrators, offered a resolution abolishing this payment, but it was rejected. In 1839, the practice of treating outdoor patients was ordered to be discontinued; but it was subsequently revived. In 1840, in consequence of the financial condition of the Institution and some complaints against resident students, it was resolved, after a motion to dispense altogether with them had been rejected, that their number should be reduced to three. In 1843, a fourth was added. Later in the same

year it was resolved that there should be six resident students—three beneficiary, and three to pay \$200 a year each; but this was soon found to be impracticable, and the requiring of students to pay was abandoned. In the meantime another famous member of the profession, Dr. Wederstrandt, had been elected house-surgeon. In 1841 occurred one of those mistakes which shock a community from time to time in the administration of medicine. One of the visiting physicians, not from incompetency, the Board decided, but from absence of mind, unfortunately prescribed for a patient, twenty grains of sulphate of morphia—forty or fifty times the proper dose of that powerful narcotic. In 1848, the anæsthetic introduced by W. T. Morton, and by him called "Lætheon," was first used in the Hospital by his permission. In 1853, that able surgeon and accomplished gentleman, Dr. S. Choppin, was elected house-surgeon. In 1862, the Board elected the present incumbent, Dr. A. W. Smyth, whose devotion, abilities, and success in his duties have not only earned for him a world-wide and enviable fame, but have redounded to the honor of the profession. He is acknowledged to be the only surgeon in the world who has saved a patient after tying the *innominata*, the vertebral, and other arteries for the cure of left subclavian aneurism. That operation was performed in 1864; the patient lived and enjoyed robust health, until 1874, when he died of aneurismal disease in other regions of the body. Mr. Erichsen, in the late edition of his "Science and Art of Surgery," gracefully records this unique case. Resident students are examined before admission, being required to possess such an amount of knowledge as will enable them to assist the house-surgeon and visiting surgeons and physicians in the performance of their professional duties. They are elected by the Board, and generally remain in the house for two years. Their advantages for acquiring a knowledge of their profession are not to be surpassed. Under numbers of the ablest practitioners and teachers in the world, they have every opportunity to study every known disease, in all its stages, and in all phases. Under late provisions those passing their term satisfactorily are competent to receive diplomas recognizing the fact. Some of those—who have been resident students,—among them Dr. Smyth, the present House-Surgeon,—rank with the most famous and honored members of the profession on the continent. It may be worthy of note, that with the exception of Dr. Choppin and Dr. Ernest Lewis, Dr. Smyth is the only original graduate of the Medical College of Louisiana, who has ever been elected to the office of house-surgeon of the Charity Hospital.

Among the anecdotes worthy of record, we find one which illustrates the well-known kindness of heart of the late Dr. Stone, who, alas! too soon followed his most eminent predecessor, Dr. Thomas Hunt, to be followed himself in a short time by their no less able and estimable life-long collaborateur, Dr. James Jones. In 1843, when the Board resolved on requiring payment from resident students, one worthy gentleman, Mr. Davis, found himself unable to meet the demand, and was therefore about to be removed, when Dr. Stone came to his aid, and requested the Board to draw out of his salary then due to him, Mr. Davis's fee of \$200. Several events much to be regretted have occurred; among them two cases of shooting by a house-surgeon—now deceased;—in one at two resident students, neither of whom, however, was hurt,

in the other at a distinguished surgeon, who was seriously wounded, but happily recovered, and still lives much honored and appreciated. On the 24th of March, 1842, the former Treasurer, Mr. Relf, was reported a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000; but, after various attempts at arrangement or settlement, his property was seized and sold to secure as much of the amount as it would realize. In the same year a patient killed himself by jumping out of a window. Within the past two or three years, an apothecary has been criminally proceeded against on a charge of purloining drugs, &c., from the Institution.

The domestic fittings of the Charity Hospital at the present moment, are such as cannot but command admiring approval from the observing visitor. The kitchen—large, airy, immaculately clean,—is fitted with a magnificent range, of the manufacture of Bramhall, Deane & Co., of New York, at a cost of some two thousand dollars. The apparatus does all the cooking for the seven hundred or thousand inmates of the Institution, and keeps a constant supply of hot water for kitchen use and similar purposes, at so low a cost that from actual experiment and practice, sixty cents a day has been estimated as an average. The laundry department is equally ingenious, efficient and economical. Attached to it there is a Shaker washing machine, some eighteen or twenty feet in length, by about four in breadth, which was put up by a carpenter of this city. In it there are five compartments, the capacity of each of which is equal to about that of the largest sized ordinary washing-tub, the length of the whole of these being about fourteen feet: the four or five feet more of the length of the machine contains the shaft, fly-wheel, and other engineering appliances directly working the apparatus that acts simultaneously upon the clothes in the hot soap-suds contained in all the compartments. By the word “clothes”, of course bed-clothes, table-linen, &c., are intended to be understood, as well as wearing apparel. After being here washed, the clothes,—certain finer articles being first passed by hand through bluing tubs,—are put into a machine adjacent, called a wringer, but which would be better named a centrifugal drier. Those who have seen a centrifugal sugar-clarifying machine, or who understand its principles, will need to be told little more than that this drier is a simple adaptation of that machine to this purpose. The clothes are placed evenly in a hemispherical, wire, basket-like vessel, some four feet in diameter, which is surrounded by a thick iron casing. The basket containing the wringing-wet or dripping-wet clothes, is turned by attached steam machinery, with great velocity: this forces the clothes tightly against the wire walls of the basket; the water is thus expelled from them through the meshes into the space between the basket and the casing, whence it runs off by pipes: in about a minute the clothes are nearly dry—barely damp. There is no name on this machine, to indicate either its original purpose or its maker. It is stated that it was imported from Boston for a wool-washing machine, but was either found not to answer or not understood, and being put up for sale, was purchased for adaptation to its present purposes. If our brief description has effected our object, it will be seen that as a drier it answers admirably. There is no wringing or other action by which the clothes can be injured either by direct tearing, or by buttons or other attachments being wrested from them, forced through them, spoiled or broken. From this centrifugal drier the clothes pass to the drying room. This is divi-

ded into two compartments of nearly equal size:—one open and vacant, with the exception of six thick iron rods, about two feet apart, crossing it on the floor, and as many over them at a height of about nine feet: the other containing two contiguous divisions tightly closed in every direction. Around the lower part of the walls of these divisions run steam pipes which keep them heated, when closed, to about 140° F. In each of them are continuations of the rods seen in the open compartment, and three horses some eight feet high, on which the clothes are hung for final drying, which is accomplished in a time varying somewhat with the texture of the articles and the state of the atmosphere, but averaging perhaps an hour. To hang the clothes on the horses, these are run out at convenience, on the rods just noticed, into the open compartment. Each horse has attached to its inner end a door which tightly closes behind it the division out of which it has been drawn, and so prevents the escape of heat therefrom, while it is being laden for its return with clothes to be dried. This drying accomplished, two mangles worked by steam finish the preparation of much of the clothes for use. Other processes call for no special notice.

Another arrangement for improving the advantages of the Institution, by contributing to the requirements and comfort of the patients and other inmates, deserves notice. It is one by which steam is made not only to maintain a given temperature of atmosphere for various purposes, but also to supply the whole Institution with hot water. How important a point is thus gained can scarcely need illustration. It is effected in what now appears a very simple manner, although previous efforts to accomplish it were unmitigated failures. In the first place, cold water is pumped up to the roof, for distribution thence throughout the hospital; a portion of this is sent to a large cistern standing on the back gallery of the uppermost story of the eastern wing of the building: from the engine room passes some four hundred feet of piping, through which steam is conveyed to and through this cistern, heating the water it contains; and this is carried thence all over the Institution.

The engine room contains three engines which furnish the power to carry on all these operations. They are small, neat, compact, and of excellent finish. The only peculiarity about them, suggesting notice here, is that a Huntton governor admirably regulates the velocity with which that subjected to the greatest variation in the amount of power, performs its work. Automatically—without the cognizance, much less the interference of the engineer,—that velocity is maintained at the fixed rate, alike when the power required and exerted is at the minimum, at the medium, or at the maximum, or changed from one to the other.

Much of the excellence of these arrangements is undoubtedly due to the love and study of physics, and to the mechanical genius and experience of Dr. Smyth. The Administrators in their report for 1871, also award well-merited credit to the honorable J. R. Beckwith, one of their body, for having achieved success in the effort to supply the Institution with hot water. It is pleasing to have to record such acknowledgments.

According to Walker's Digest, to 1870, the following were among the resources of the Institution, provided under penal enactment:—

Act 1870, 132, section 6.—Sextons failing to make returns of persons interred, fined \$25, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Ib., 119, section 2.—Judges issuing orders in contravention of the first section, fined twenty-five hundred dollars, balance of which, after deduction of costs, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts extra-session 1870, 126, section 26.—Persons refusing to answer Assessors' inquiries, fined fifty dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1859, 142, section 744.—Omission to advertise as required by the Act, subjects the corporation to a fine of one thousand dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts extra-session 1870, 94, section 1.—District Attorneys neglecting to prosecute Sheriffs, &c., failing to execute warrants in capital or penitentiary offences, fined two hundred and fifty dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts extra-session, 1870, 126, section 3.—One tenth of the poll tax, to go the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1870, 38, section 2.—Gambling-house keepers, fined not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand for first conviction, not less than five thousand nor more than ten thousand, for second offence.

Ib., section 3.—Above fines to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1856, 206, section 1681.—Persons resisting Harbor Master's authority, fined fifty dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1859, 36, section 1686.—Owners, &c., employing other than licensed shipping-masters, fined five hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1859, 56, section 2709.—Ship-masters refusing to give preference for outward pilotage to pilot having safely and satisfactorily piloted in their vessels fined one hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Acts 1855, 467, section 3469.—Net proceeds of salvaged cotton, to go to the Charity Hospital.

The Revised Statutes of 1870 contain, however, only the following:—

Section 397.—For every public ball or concert, the sum of ten dollars shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Hospital; and, annually, for each theatre, one hundred dollars; for each circus, one hundred and fifty dollars; for every menagerie, fifty dollars; for every show, twenty-five dollars.

* * * And every manager or lessee of such theatre shall, annually, in addition to the sum of one hundred dollars, give at such time as the Treasurer of the Hospital may designate, giving one month's notice to such manager or lessee, a theatrical performance for the benefit of the Hospital.

Section 399.—The surplus funds remaining in the hands of the Treasurer of the Board of Health, on the first day of January of each year, shall constitute a revenue to the Charity Hospital.

Section 408.—Any vessel employing as pilot, a person not a duly licensed branch pilot, when the latter may be procured, fined one hundred dollars, half of which to go to the Charity Hospital.

Section 409.—Pilots boarding inward bound vessels in other than pilot boats of their station, fined one hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Section 410.—Officers demanding higher fees than set forth in this Act, to be fined not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than two hundred and fifty, to go, in New Orleans, to the use of the Charity Hospital.

Section 407.—Notaries failing to register conveyances of real estate within forty-eight hours, to be fined five hundred dollars, to go to the Charity Hospital.

Under these enactments, however, scarcely anything whatever is realized for the Institution. The theatre-managers, still, whenever they pretend to give a benefit as the law requires, invariably compute the receipts as exceeding the expenses. Such an event as the Board of Health having a surplus for the Hospital, has never been heard of. And the provisions of sections 407, 408, 409, and 410, as far as advantage to the Hospital is concerned, could not be surpassed as delusory nullities.

The Report of the Administrators for 1871, names as the actual resources of the Institution during that period:—1, cash on hand; 2, bills receivable; 3, licenses on balls, &c.; 4, U. S. merchant marine patients; 5, gate fees; 6, pay-patients; 7, interest accounts; 8, deceased patients; 9, donations; 10, sales; 11, State warrants. The property of the Hospital at that time is described as consisting of Crescent Mutual, New Orleans, and Sun Insurance scrip, the Union Press and four lots in the Shippers' Press. These produced annually about \$4820, but some of this has since been necessarily disposed of.

The total expenditures for the same year, 1871, were \$107,787, of which \$24,542 was paid as salaries and wages. The receipts—exclusive of \$79,628 discount on State warrants,—were \$107,921. The number of patients admitted was 6651, of whom 891 died. Of those admitted, 671 were of Louisiana, 1847 from other States, 2069 from Ireland, 780 from Germany, 298 from England, 250 from France, and 729 from thirty-six other foreign countries.

Since that period, as the annual Reports have shown, while the requirements of the Hospital have greatly increased, its resources have been constantly more and more embarrassed and crippled, until a question has actually been evoked whether there would not arise an inevitable necessity to turn out its hundreds of patients and close its gates! The buildings have for some time been, year after year, reported to the Legislature as in dangerous condition for want of extensive repairs. Of course, this condition grows continually worse and worse, necessitating constantly increasing amounts to repair it. Of the annual appropriations made by the Legislature for its support, as much as nearly fifty per cent.—and in some cases of even nearly sixty per cent.—has been lost on the warrants in which they have been paid. In 1874, those proposed were rendered wholly unavailable in consequence of judicial decisions invalidating the legislation in connection with which they were voted; and the Institution—already very heavily in debt—was for some time actually without means for imperative daily expenses, and further credit for absolute necessities was in some instances refused, even by considerate and patient purveyors, whose own resources are not equal to such long-continued demands without return. Were it not for the cash advances of one of the Administrators, Mr. C. McCan, to the amount of more than fifteen thousand dollars, the Institution must have been closed! What its condition in this respect is now, and what its requirements are will be found clearly and forcibly stated in the Report of the Board of Administrators itself.

A perusal of this historical sketch will, it is believed, aid in making manifest the claims the Charity Hospital has upon the authorities and the community in general for support, and in showing, that this ought to be granted by a specific and sufficient tax instead of in delusive and precarious appropriations.

A tablet of black marble on the South wall at the entrance of the right wing from the front hall of the building, suggests an appropriate close to the subject.

It bears the following record respecting the earlier benefactors of the Institution:—

THE
CHARITY HOSPITAL

—OF—

LOUISIANA,

Was Founded in the Year 1786,

—BY—

DON ANDRES ALMONASTER Y ROXAS,

To whose generous endowment, the munificence of the Legislature of
this State, and the liberality of the

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,

The community is indebted for the means of erecting this edifice, built in the year

MDCCCXXXII.

His excellency A. B. Roman, being Governor and Ex-Officio President
of the Institution.

To record which and inscribe hereon the names and contributions of its distinguished benefactors,

THIS TABLET HAS BEEN ERECTED.

Etienne Boré,	- -	\$1.000
Robert Cune,	- -	1.000
Julien Poydras,		
Real Estate Estimated,		\$35.000
Stephen Henderson,		
Cotton Presses Estim'd,		\$45.000
Nancy Davenport,	-	500

TABLE

SHOWING THE

Names, Age, Nativity, Occupation, Date and Cause of Death

— OF —

PATIENTS WHO HAVE DIED IN THE CHARITY HOSPITAL,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1875.

TABLE

Showing the Name, Age, Nativity, Occupation, Date and Cause of Death, of Patients who have died in the Charity Hospital, from January 1st to December 31st, 1875.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Fabius McK. Dunn.....	Virginia.....	Appraiser.....	45	Gunshot Wound of Abdomen..	January 1, 1875.
Edward Price.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	22	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Wesley Foster.....	North Carolina..	Laborer.....	50	Heart Disease.....	" 1, "
Laura Jones.....	Louisiana.....	.....	35	Tuberculosis.....	" 1, "
Francois J. Gardien.....	France.....	Hatter.....	70	Pneumonia.....	" 1, "
William Henry.....	Virginia.....	Boatman.....	24	Intermittent Fever.....	" 2, "
Sarah Wilkinson.....	Georgia.....	.....	39	Acute Meningitis.....	" 2, "
Lizzie Yager.....	Maryland.....	.....	24	Double Pneumonia.....	" 3, "
John Coulter.....	Arkansas.....	Laborer.....	55	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 3, "
John von Nöylen.....	Germany.....	Box Maker.....	50	Apoplexy.....	" 4, "
Catharine Conway.....	Ireland.....	.....	50	Phthisis.....	" 4, "
William Preston.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer.....	21	Diarrhœa.....	" 4, "
William Hennessy.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	21	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 4, "
Fritz Wipfler.....	New Orleans, La	Clerk.....	16	Traumatic Tetanus.....	" 5, "
Sophia Cavanagh.....	Missouri.....	.....	50	Tuberculosis.....	" 5, "
Clarissa Ruffin.....	Mississippi.....	.....	50	Pneumonia.....	" 6, "
Margaret Mullen.....	Germany.....	.....	28	Phthisis.....	" 6, "
Florentz Louis Sur.....	Germany.....	Shoe Maker.....	31	Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "
John Wallace.....	New Orleans, La	Laborer.....	26	Anasarca.....	" 7, "
Jacob Noonman.....	Germany.....	Wood Chopper.....	55	Phthisis.....	" 7, "
John Checa.....	Greece.....	Hawker.....	23	Gunshot Wound of Abdomen..	" 7, "
Mary Meyer.....	Germany.....	.....	32	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "
Andrew Grant.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman.....	22	Secondary Syphilis.....	" 7, "
Stepney Armistead.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	26	Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "

William Chabar.....	Washington D C	Boatman	41	Chronic Dysentery.....	January 8, 1875.
Jane Deshon.....	Ohio.....	.....	58	Hemiplegia.....	" 9, "
Henry Blackburn.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer	65	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 10, "
Jose Rodriguez.....	Portugal.....	Laborer	50	Malarial Cachexia.....	" 10, "
Adolph Sauer.....	Germany.....	Cook	28	Phthisis.....	" 10, "
John McManus.....	Ireland.....	Laborer	43	Pneumonia.....	" 10, "
Elizabeth Bell.....	Virginia.....	.....	65	Cerebral Hemorrhage.....	" 10, "
Edward Broderick.....	New York.....	Hostler.....	18	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
John A. Philbrook.....	Maine.....	Minister.....	34	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 11, "
Henry Voss.....	Virginia.....	Laborer	21	Pneumonia.....	" 11, "
Joseph McCoy.....	Virginia.....	Printer.....	56	Malarial Fever.....	" 12, "
Ellen Grass.....	New Orleans, La.....	.....	26	Pulmonary Catarrh.....	" 12, "
Lario Prieless.....	Spain.....	Seaman.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 12, "
William Roberts.....	Scotland.....	Carpenter.....	57	Diarrhœa.....	" 12, "
Rebecca Lewis.....	Pennsylvania.....	.....	56	Dilatation of Heart.....	" 13, "
Andrew Anderson.....	Norway.....	Laborer	32	Intermittent Fever.....	" 14, "
Etienne Goelzer.....	France.....	Shoe Maker.....	62	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
Andrew Sund.....	Norway.....	Laborer	23	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
William Cooper.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer	18	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 15, "
Michael Lawler.....	Ireland.....	Laborer	28	Dysentery.....	" 15, "
Bridget Kelly.....	Ireland.....	.....	30	Gastro Enteritis.....	" 16, "
Robert M. Cloy.....	Ireland.....	Laborer	56	Diarrhœa.....	" 16, "
Mary Ann Emory.....	Ireland.....	.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
Abram Morrell.....	New York.....	Laborer	34	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
John Butler.....	Ireland.....	Laborer	54	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
John Lambright.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer	43	Pneumonia.....	" 18, "
Mary Parker.....	New Orleans, La.....	.....	11 mo.	Convulsions.....	" 18, "
Walter Somesville.....	Maryland.....	Laborer	60	Senile Debility.....	" 18, "
Starling Blakesly.....	New Orleans, La.....	Mattress Maker.....	38	Diarrhœa.....	" 18, "
Michael Reeb.....	Germany.....	Black Smith.....	57	Diarrhœa.....	" 19, "
Matthew Conner.....	Maine.....	Printer.....	33	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Julia Williams.....	South Carolina.....	.....	30	Tuberculosis.....	" 19, "
Gus Washington.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer	30	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
George Perot.....	France.....	Laborer	39	Diarrhœa.....	" 20, "
James Mulligan.....	New York.....	Bar Tender.....	27	Diarrhœa.....	" 21, "
Ann Williams.....	Ireland.....	.....	40	Pneumonia.....	" 21, "
Francois Glaudet.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer	60	Amputation of Leg.....	" 21, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Brown Stewart.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	22	Epilepsy.....	January 22, 1875.
Phillip J. Punch.....	Georgia.....	Prop. Price Current	58	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 23, "
Frank Walz.....	Missouri.....	Painter.....	18	Tuberculosis.....	" 23, "
Annie Matthews.....	Virginia.....	.....	25	Tuberculosis.....	" 23, "
Mack Johnson.....	South Carolina.....	Farmer.....	33	Tuberculous Diarrhœa.....	" 23, "
Marie Gueringer.....	Louisiana.....	Gardener.....	50	Bronchitis.....	" 23, "
Francois Richards.....	France.....	Sadler.....	48	Organic Disease of Heart.....	" 23, "
James H. Sheppard.....	Virginia.....	Carter.....	47	Pneumonia.....	" 23, "
Charles Cooper.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	16	Dysentery.....	" 23, "
George Logan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Pneumonia.....	" 23, "
Thomas Broomfield.....	Arkansas.....	Laborer.....	19	Diarrhœa.....	" 23, "
William Weeks.....	Louisiana.....	Assis. Sec. of State	33	Hæmorrhage.....	" 24, "
Samuel Johnson.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	45	Pneumonia.....	" 25, "
George Thomas.....	Pennsylvania.....	Seaman.....	23	Phthisis.....	" 25, "
John Russell.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	25	Psoas Abscess.....	" 25, "
George Watkins.....	Louisiana.....	Waiter.....	15	Peritonitis.....	" 26, "
Thomas Riley.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	31	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
Stephen Ross.....	Ireland.....	Machinist.....	26	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Thomas O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	56	Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
James Whittaker.....	Maryland.....	Driver.....	36	Cerrhosis of Liver.....	" 28, "
Auguste.....	.....	.....	60	Fracture of Skull.....	" 28, "
Ellen McCue.....	Ireland.....	.....	90	Senile Debility.....	" 28, "
Jacob Meyer.....	Pennsylvania.....	Tailor.....	60	Chronic Hepatitis.....	" 29, "
Marie George.....	Louisiana.....	.....	40	Pulmonary Catarrh.....	" 30, "
Jean Baptiste.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 31, "
Jane Dupree.....	Louisiana.....	.....	60	Tuberculosis.....	" 31, "
Mary White.....	Louisiana.....	.....	61	Tuberculosis.....	" 31, "
Thomas Eagan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	47	Cirrrosis of Liver.....	" 31, "
Michael Strang.....	Ireland.....	Boatman.....	26	Malarial Fever.....	" 31, "
Bartholomew Monaghan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	44	Pneumonia.....	" 31, "

John Wilson.....	Tennessee.....	Carpenter.....	39	Aneurism of Aorta.....	February	1, 1875.
Charles Delaval.....	Sweden.....	Sail Maker.....	37	Phthisis.....	"	1, "
William Jones.....	Illinois.....	Swamper.....	28	Tuberculosis.....	"	1, "
Eli Julian.....	Indiana.....	Laborer.....	31	Phlegmonous Erysipelas.....	"	1, "
Edward Sodick.....	Austria.....	Laborer.....	24	Laryngo Bronchitis.....	"	2, "
William Wilson.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	62	Dysentery.....	"	2, "
Thomas George Newcomb.....	England.....	Watchman.....	61	Intermittent Fever.....	"	2, "
Joseph Johnson.....	Russia.....	Driver.....	28	Pneumonia.....	"	2, "
Jane Watson.....	Virginia.....	.....	60	Senility.....	"	3, "
Angelique.....	Louisiana.....	.....	60	Dysentery.....	"	3, "
Samuel Reed.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	24	Typhoid Pneumonia.....	"	3, "
James Smith.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	60	Senility.....	"	4, "
Levi Wallace.....	Alabama.....	Engineer.....	37	Phthisis.....	"	4, "
William Kennedy.....	Ireland.....	Cabinet Maker.....	37	Albuminuria.....	"	5, "
Ellen Smith.....	New York.....	.....	29	Syphilis.....	"	5, "
Thomas Collahan.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	35	Gangrene of Lungs.....	"	5, "
John Sullivan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	31	Phthisis.....	"	5, "
James Rafferty.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Diarrhea.....	"	6, "
Sarah Rawlings.....	Louisiana.....	.....	16	Phthisis.....	"	6, "
Patrick Gilchrist.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	62	Senility.....	"	6, "
Patrick Galvin.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	24	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	6, "
Bridget Garrity.....	Ireland.....	.....	50	Asthma.....	"	7, "
Atkins Grey.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	83	Traumatic Tetanus.....	"	8, "
James Thomas Rice.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	19	Pneumonia.....	"	8, "
Samuel Logan.....	Kentucky.....	Fireman.....	29	Albuminuria.....	"	8, "
John Reily.....	Louisiana.....	Butcher.....	22	Phthisis.....	"	9, "
Henry W. Ouger.....	Russia.....	Cabinet Maker.....	29	Phthisis.....	"	9, "
Jacob Jenkins.....	Kentucky.....	Wood Chopper.....	50	Cancer of Penis.....	"	9, "
Caleb Hubbard.....	Germany.....	Driver.....	58	Epilepsy.....	"	9, "
Frederick Wilson.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer.....	26	Dysentery.....	"	9, "
Jensie Rousseau.....	Georgia.....	.....	50	Softening of Brain.....	"	10, "
Charles E. Armes.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	26	Scrofula.....	"	10, "
Patrick Fogarty.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	59	Chronic Dysentery.....	"	10, "
Clara Wilson.....	Missouri.....	.....	25	Phthisis.....	"	10, "
John Fogel.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	56	Chronic Cystitis.....	"	11, "
Margaret Brenan.....	Ireland.....	.....	40	Chronic Diarrhea.....	"	13, "
John Stevens.....	England.....	Seaman.....	40	Pneumonia.....	"	13, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Richard Jordan.....	Ireland.....	Carpenter.....	34	Tuberculosis.....	February 14, 1875.
Joseph Creamer.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	46	Pneumonia.....	" 14, "
Peter Hanson.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	68	Internal Injuries.....	" 14, "
Bridget Cleary.....	Ireland.....	.....	45	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 15, "
Wm. H. Hendricks.....	Louisiana.....	Slater.....	37	Fracture of Skull.....	" 15, "
Francis Fitzpatrick.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	32	Pneumonia.....	" 15, "
Mary Davis.....	Ireland.....	.....	37	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 16, "
Robert Watchman.....	Maryland.....	Reporter.....	24	Pneumonia.....	" 16, "
Mary Marr.....	Ireland.....	.....	33	Burns.....	" 16, "
Gustavus Borneman.....	Germany.....	Cabinet Maker.....	50	Pneumonia.....	" 16, "
Patrick Hart.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	62	Pneumonia.....	" 16, "
Michael Welsh.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Charles Frassodate.....	Italy.....	Cook.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Henry Frieze.....	Finland.....	Seaman.....	25	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Andreas Powres.....	France.....	Fisherman.....	55	Gangrene of Leg.....	" 20, "
Nancy Buchanan.....	Virginia.....	.....	70	Apoplexy.....	" 20, "
John Charles.....	Ireland.....	Watch Maker.....	45	Fracture of Leg.....	" 21, "
John Smith.....	Louisiana.....	Farmer.....	23	Phthisis.....	" 21, "
Priscilla Shields.....	Mississippi.....	.....	23	Tuberculosis.....	" 22, "
John Connelly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Pleuro Pneumonia.....	" 22, "
Patrick Hughes.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	48	Pneumonia.....	" 23, "
Rose Burns.....	Louisiana.....	.....	30	Tuberculosis.....	" 23, "
Bridget Murphy.....	Ireland.....	.....	50	Pneumonia.....	" 23, "
John McNamara.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
Samuel Swift.....	New York.....	Engineer.....	50	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Victor Schaeffer.....	Germany.....	Painter.....	30	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 24, "
John T. T. Robotton.....	Canada.....	Clerk.....	38	Ascites.....	" 24, "
Patrick H. Gallagher.....	Ireland.....	Machinist.....	45	Remittent Fever.....	" 26, "
Christian Wermouth.....	Switzerland.....	Laborer.....	36	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Michael Kenney.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	28	Phthisis.....	" 26, "

William Kelly.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	34	Cancer of Jaw.....	February 27, 1875.
Thomas Jeff.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	32	Dysentery.....	March 1, "
Henrietta.....	Louisiana.....		60	Senility.....	" 1, "
Patrick Collins.....	Ireland.....	Cab Driver.....	30	Double Pneumonia.....	" 2, "
John Glover.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	27	Phthisis.....	" 2, "
Bridget Memory.....	Ireland.....		40	Albuminuria.....	" 2, "
Louise S. Beverly.....	Virginia.....	Physician.....	62	Albuminuria.....	" 2, "
John Blake.....	Louisiana.....		10 mo.	Albuminuria.....	" 3, "
George Young.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	66	Chronic Cystitis.....	" 3, "
Frederick Knolhoff.....	Germany.....	Wheelwright.....	60	Traumatic Tetanus.....	" 4, "
Mary Brown.....	Maryland.....		60	Senility.....	" 5, "
Adeline Washington.....	Louisiana.....		28	Tuberculosis.....	" 5, "
James Fagan.....	Pennsylvania.....	Laborer.....	23	Heart Clot.....	" 5, "
Bridget Howard.....	Ireland.....		35	Erysipelas.....	" 6, "
Henry Coleman.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	23	Meningitis.....	" 6, "
Charles W. Embree.....	Kentucky.....	Carpenter.....	56	Malarial Fever.....	" 7, "
Moses Nonelle.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Debility.....	" 7, "
Nelson Fuller.....	Georgia.....	Boatman.....	45	Strangulated Hernia.....	" 7, "
Mina Miles.....	Indiana.....		10 mo.	Infantile Debility.....	" 7, "
William Thomas.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	49	Phthisis.....	" 8, "
James McFarland.....	Scotland.....	Laborer.....	44	Phthisis.....	" 8, "
Silvain Spencer.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	61	Heart Disease.....	" 9, "
Antonio Parada.....	C. de Verde Isl.....	Laborer.....	23	Syphilitic Laryngitis.....	" 9, "
Felix Cazas.....	France.....	Cook.....	45	Aortic Regurgitation.....	" 9, "
William Weeks.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	65	Malarial Fever.....	" 11, "
Frances Newton.....	Louisiana.....		28	Tuberculosis.....	" 11, "
Jane Gouldin.....	Ireland.....		46	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
Ernest Schoetzel.....	Germany.....	Cabinet Maker.....	47	Albuminuria.....	" 11, "
Peter Stewart.....	Massachusetts.....	Laborer.....	56	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 11, "
John Carey.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Chronic Bronchitis.....	" 12, "
Eliza Armand.....	Germany.....		41	Elephantiasis.....	" 12, "
William Brender.....	England.....	Laborer.....	32	Apoplexy.....	" 13, "
Caroline Johnson.....	Virginia.....		50	Paralysis.....	" 13, "
Joseph Brodney.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	60	Tuberculosis.....	" 14, "
Emma McCready.....	Ireland.....		44	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 15, "
Levi Taylor.....	Kentucky.....	Hostler.....	62	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 16, "
Robert Bennett.....	Indiana.....	Laborer.....	44	Cancer of Eye.....	" 16, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
James Moore.....	Maryland.....	Porter.....	69	Diarrhœa.....	March 17, 1875.
Thomas Smith.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Congestion of Liver.....	" 18, "
Cecilia Bowman.....	Louisiana.....		24	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 18, "
Blanche Wilkinson.....	Louisiana.....		24	Whooping Cough.....	" 19, "
James Cadigan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	32	Chronic Bronchitis.....	" 19, "
George Sykes.....	Maryland.....	Carpenter.....	44	Abscess of Perineum.....	" 20, "
Toliver Bowman.....	Missouri.....	Fisherman.....	29	Malarial Fever.....	" 20, "
Stephen Dowd.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	37	Apoplexy.....	" 21, "
Amelia Richard.....	Louisiana.....		24	Tuberculosis.....	" 22, "
Richard Hogan.....	Washington D C.....	Farmer.....	29	Paraplegia.....	" 23, "
Daniel Donehoe.....	Ireland.....	Engineer.....	34	Cerebritis.....	" 23, "
Ellen Durand.....	Ireland.....		40	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
Adolphe Nicholas.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	24	Tuberculosis.....	" 24, "
John Middleton.....	England.....	Seaman.....	59	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Mary Lovett.....	Ireland.....		38	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Antonio Valdes.....	Spain.....	Laborer.....	30	Concussion of Brain.....	" 24, "
Maria Brown.....	Virginia.....		75	Senility.....	" 25, "
Thomas Reynolds.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	54	Albuminuria.....	" 26, "
Harriet Hall.....	Louisiana.....		28	Tetanus.....	" 27, "
George Tibault.....	Germany.....	Hawker.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Unknown Woman.....			30	Meningitis.....	" 28, "
Jerry Greene.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	26	Phthisis.....	" 28, "
Annie Walker.....	Ireland.....		50	Phlegmonous Erysipelas.....	" 28, "
Louis Abovitch.....	Austria.....	Longshoreman.....	48	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
Henry Newton.....	Louisiana.....		5	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
Ellen Frank.....	Ireland.....		37	Syphilis.....	" 29, "
Francis Hilliard.....	Canada.....	Laborer.....	55	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
Peter Becker.....	Germany.....	Ship Carpenter.....	39	Softening of Brain.....	" 30, "
Thomas Gill.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	35	Penetrating Wound of Chest..	" 30, "
Ann Moore.....	Ireland.....		40	Pneumonia.....	" 31, "

V. G. Fuhrer.....	Germany.....	Shoe Maker.....	39	Gunshot Wound of Head.....	April 1, 1875.
Jesse Wells.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	70	Pneumonia.....	" 2, "
Thomas O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	Sailor.....	32	Concussion of Brain.....	" 3, "
William Ryan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	64	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 3, "
Bridget Neilan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 3, "
Jacob Heindemer.....	Germany.....	Black Smith.....	59	Malarial Fever.....	" 4, "
David W. Bell.....	Louisiana.....	Mail Carrier.....	21	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 6, "
Troy McCoy.....	Maryland.....	Laborer.....	80	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 6, "
Lizzie Francis.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	30	Burns.....	" 6, "
Felix Green.....	Louisiana.....	Painter.....	35	Pericarditis and Endocarditis.....	" 6, "
William H. Banks.....	Louisiana.....	Painter.....	43	Subclavian Aneurism.....	" 6, "
Charles Gordon.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	30	Rheumatism.....	" 6, "
James Smith.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	56	Hyper'phy of Heart w'h Dilat.....	" 8, "
William Nugent.....	Ireland.....	Painter.....	28	Concussion of Brain.....	" 8, "
Mary Casey.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	52	Albuminuria.....	" 10, "
John Sullivan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	49	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 11, "
Fannie Smith.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Old Age.....	" 13, "
Ellen Flynn.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Albuminuria.....	" 14, "
Laurence McGillich.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	36	Abcess of Brain.....	" 15, "
Fabien Court.....	Cuba.....	Prof. of Languages.....	41	Encephaloid Cancer of Leg.....	" 15, "
Andrew Pavlovitch.....	Austria.....	Laborer.....	56	Malarial Fever.....	" 16, "
Rose Broussard.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	35	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 17, "
Alexander White.....	Mississippi.....	Boatman.....	21	Internal Hemorrhage.....	" 17, "
Hypolite Anguste.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	72	Senile Debility.....	" 19, "
John Hays.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	21	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 19, "
John Hunt.....	West Indies.....	Laborer.....	28	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 20, "
John A. Miller.....	Kentucky.....	Policeman.....	52	Malarial Cachexia.....	" 21, "
Patrick Mahagan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	34	Phthisis.....	" 21, "
Jane Porter.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	23	Albuminuria.....	" 21, "
Alfred Jerves.....	Pennsylvania.....	Customhouse Officer.....	55	Hemiplegia.....	" 22, "
J. W. Mutler.....	Alabama.....	Engineer.....	52	Malarial Fever.....	" 22, "
Michael Heneberry.....	Ireland.....	Cotton Clerk.....	63	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 23, "
Martin J. Lyon.....	New York.....	Livery Stable Agt.....	45	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 23, "
William McDonald.....	Canada.....	Laborer.....	23	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 23, "
Henry Collins.....	Boston.....	Laborer.....	30	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 24, "
Charity Davis.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer.....	60	Cancer of Breast.....	" 25, "
Lucy Dorsey.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	19	Peritonitis.....	" 25, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Moses Hinds.....	Mississippi.....	Cook.....	50	Hepatic Dropsy.....	April 26, 1875.
Paul Gay.....	France.....	Cook.....	34	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Mary E. Lund.....	Scotland.....	Cook.....	44	Dysentery.....	" 27, "
Millie Rose.....	Maryland.....	Cook.....	38	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Dinah Camp.....	South Carolina.....	Cook.....	50	Heart Disease.....	" 28, "
George Davis.....	Mississippi.....	Laborer.....	24	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 28, "
Joseph Claiborne.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	70	Hypertrophy of Heart.....	" 28, "
Elizabeth Marshall.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	55	Scherrus of Tongue.....	" 28, "
Mollie Mason.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	27	Jaundice.....	" 30, "
Luke Burke.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	35	Endo and Pericarditis.....	" 30, "
Lucinda Smith.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Organic Disease of Heart.....	" 30, "
William Brown.....	Louisiana.....	Wood Sawyer.....	65	Senile Debility.....	May 1, "
James Sayers.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	70	Senile Debility.....	" 1, "
Thor Kjastolsen.....	Norway.....	Seaman.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Tolicia McClellan.....	Ohio.....	Laborer.....	58	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Richard Cahill.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	37	Syphilitic Laryngitis.....	" 1, "
Samuel Brown.....	Mississippi.....	Hunter.....	28	Bilious Fever.....	" 1, "
John Thomas Riley.....	Louisiana.....	Physician.....	27	Congestion of Brain.....	" 3, "
Jacob Toft.....	Germany.....	Farmer.....	21	Malarial Fever.....	" 3, "
Elizabeth Welsh.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	25	Peritonitis.....	" 5, "
Patrick Kennedy.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	42	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 5, "
Mary Francis Clark.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	10 mo.	Inanition.....	" 6, "
Isam Grasam.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Debility.....	" 6, "
James Roper.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	45	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 7, "
Frank Joseph Ruderheuser.....	Germany.....	Cooper.....	48	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 8, "
John McNamarra.....	Ireland.....	Overseer.....	50	Malarial Fever.....	" 9, "
Charles Hufmaster.....	Germany.....	Music Teacher.....	41	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 10, "
William T. Miller.....	Kentucky.....	Planter.....	60	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 11, "
John Prier.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	50	Cancer.....	" 11, "
Ansuld Anderson.....	Norway.....	Seaman.....	22	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 11, "

John Rollins.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	29	Phthisis.....	May 11, 1875.
Henry Bradford.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	50	Stricture of Urethra with fistu.	" 13, "
Seymour R. Longley.....	Alabama.....	Book Keeper.....	55	Gastritis (Corrosive Poisoning)	" 13, "
Lucinda Williams.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	" 13, "
Daniel Williams.....	Tennessee.....	Hostler.....	56	Diarrhœa.....	" 14, "
Victoria Joseph.....	Louisiana.....	.....	70	Old Age.....	" 14, "
Edwin Cavanagh.....	Louisiana.....	Hack Driver.....	27	Gastritis.....	" 14, "
Thomas Riser.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	20	Tuberculosis.....	" 16, "
Mary Jos. Lafond.....	France.....	.....	68	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
Mary Brown.....	Maryland.....	.....	72	Scorbutus.....	" 18, "
William Penn.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Fistula in Ano.....	" 19, "
Lewis Henry.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	25	Pyæmia.....	" 21, "
John Henry.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	32	Pneumonia.....	" 21, "
Mary Williams.....	Louisiana.....	.....	22	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Carter Mason.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	80	Senile Debility.....	" 23, "
Thomas Scutchins.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	55	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
August Wolf.....	Germany.....	Bar Tender.....	48	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Wesley Davis.....	Ohio.....	Boatman.....	40	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	" 24, "
Florence Brown.....	New York.....	.....	26	Tuberculosis.....	" 25, "
Edward McFarland.....	Ohio.....	Laborer.....	64	Phthisis.....	" 25, "
Maggie Griffin.....	Ireland.....	.....	30	Intermittent Fever.....	" 25, "
Joseph Amedas.....	Louisiana.....	.....	45	Softening of Brain.....	" 27, "
Rosalie Houghton.....	Louisiana.....	.....	26	Albuminuria.....	" 28, "
Fred Kast.....	Louisiana.....	Butcher.....	25	Tetanus.....	" 29, "
George Meyer.....	Germany.....	Hostler.....	54	Peritonitis.....	" 29, "
Robert Lord.....	England.....	Plasterer.....	45	Dysentery.....	" 29, "
Jane Wilson.....	South Carolina.....	.....	70	Senile Debility.....	" 29, "
Francois D. Bachelard.....	Switzerland.....	Carpenter.....	69	Diarrhœa.....	" 30, "
Edmund Coles.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	65	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	June 1, "
Francois Cassagne.....	France.....	Clerk.....	47	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Fivel Keller.....	Switzerland.....	Book Seller.....	57	Gunshot Wound of Leg.....	" 2, "
Sophie Bland.....	Louisiana.....	.....	60	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 2, "
Lizzie Dunkans.....	Louisiana.....	.....	20	Phthisis.....	" 2, "
Ellen Williams.....	Louisiana.....	.....	15	Peritonitis.....	" 3, "
Maria Foster.....	Ireland.....	.....	60	Dysentery.....	" 4, "
Dinah Fuller.....	South Carolina.....	.....	60	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 4, "
John Wire.....	Maryland.....	Gardener.....	50	Heart Disease.....	" 5, "

TABLE-Continued.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Manuel Pie.....	Cuba.....	Cigar Maker.....	29	Phthisis.....	June 7, 1875.
Henry Curran.....	New York.....	Clerk.....	37	Cerebral Meningitis.....	" 7, "
Rosetta Azore.....	Louisiana.....		70	Diarrhœa.....	" 8, "
Joseph Wilson.....	Sweden.....	Laborer.....	65	Phthisis.....	" 8, "
Terence Gillias.....	Ireland.....	Farmer.....	66	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
Jean Begorré.....	France.....	Laborer.....	42	Intermittent Fever.....	" 11, "
Silas Henderson.....	Louisiana.....	Cook.....	41	Epilepsy.....	" 11, "
Jacob Ohlhaffen.....	Switzerland.....	Gas Fitter.....	35	Malarial Fever.....	" 12, "
Theophilus M. Hyde.....	Louisiana.....	Clerk.....	45	Diarrhœa.....	" 12, "
Jerry T. Bowman.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	42	Tuberculosis.....	" 12, "
Charles Deslond.....	Alabama.....	Boatman.....	29	Tuberculosis.....	" 12, "
Zelia Cullen.....	Ireland.....		22	Tuberculosis.....	" 13, "
Samuel Washington.....	Washington D C.....	Plasterer.....	74	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
Emile Lewis.....	Louisiana.....	Boatman.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
John Wade.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
George Thomas.....	Jamaica.....	Laborer.....	25	Diarrhœa.....	" 14, "
Lizzie Kellert.....	Germany.....		28	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
Thomas Silke.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	48	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
Thomas Griffin.....	England.....	Laborer.....	24	Malarial Fever.....	" 15, "
Anthony Martin.....	Portugal.....	Tailor.....	71	Phthisis.....	" 16, "
Charles T. Schmutz.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	49	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 17, "
Thomas Consella.....	Louisiana.....	Book Binder.....	33	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 17, "
William Harvey.....	Scotland.....	Screwman.....	45	Lyssa.....	" 17, "
Patrick Mockley.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 18, "
Henry Harris.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	24	Softening of Brain.....	" 19, "
James Harrison.....	Tennessee.....	Oysterman.....	55	Dropsy.....	" 19, "
Margaret Carroll.....	Ireland.....		34	Gastro Enteritis.....	" 19, "
Lloyd Nelson.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	66	General Debility.....	" 20, "
William Edwards.....	Louisiana.....	Cook.....	75	Phthisis.....	" 20, "
Lizzie Henry.....	Georgia.....		35	Diarrhœa.....	" 20, "

Ebennezer R. Hammond.....	Massachusetts..	Seaman.....	82	Diarrhœa.....	June	20,	1875.
John A. Thompson.....	Pennsylvania..	Laborer.....	45	Albuminuria.....	"	20,	"
William Kennedy.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	29	Diarrhœa.....	"	22,	"
Grace Neville.....	Ireland.....		56	Apoplexy.....	"	22,	"
Anton Zimmerman.....	Germany.....	Gardener.....	52	Cancer of Stomach.....	"	22,	"
Charles A. Newton.....	New York.....	Carpenter.....	60	Pneumonia.....	"	23,	"
4 Thomas Jourdé.....	France.....	Milk Man.....	28	Malarial Fever.....	"	25,	"
Antonio Loretto.....	Spain.....	Laborer.....	25	Malarial Fever.....	"	25,	"
James Edwards.....	Maryland.....	Black Smith.....	40	Necrosis of Sternum.....	"	26,	"
Alexandre Schmidt.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	50	Congestion of Brain.....	"	27,	"
William Koehn.....	Germany.....	Book Keeper.....	48	Phthisis.....	"	28,	"
Annie O'Keefe.....	Ireland.....		27	Dysentery.....	"	28,	"
Oh Chic.....	China.....	Laborer.....	33	Phthisis.....	"	29,	"
Jacob Reynolds.....	North Carolina..	Laborer.....	24	Paralysis.....	"	29,	"
Annie Trichell.....	Louisiana.....		35	Hypertrophy of Heart.....	July	2,	"
Tip Hill.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	45	Dysentery.....	"	3,	"
Caroline Cornelson.....	Germany.....		55	Cancer.....	"	3,	"
William Brown.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	34	Comp. Com. Fract. of Leg & Arm	"	4,	"
Peter Light.....	France.....	Laborer.....	55	Gastritis.....	"	4,	"
Justin Fagéot.....	France.....	Huckster.....	70	Diarrhœa.....	"	5,	"
William Cochlin.....	South Carolina..	Laborer.....	60	General Debility.....	"	5,	"
Patsy Williams.....	Louisiana.....		25	Phthisis.....	"	6,	"
Samuel Henderson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	50	Paralysis.....	"	7,	"
Fanny Parr.....	Louisiana.....		31	Malarial Fever.....	"	8,	"
Nancy Madison.....	Virginia.....		29	Phthisis.....	"	10,	"
Madeline Thomas.....	Louisiana.....		60	Organic Disease of Heart.....	"	10,	"
Nancy Washington.....	Virginia.....		50	Epilepsy.....	"	11,	"
Edward Washington.....	Louisiana.....	Brick Mason.....	30	Phthisis.....	"	11,	"
John McAuliff.....	Ireland.....	Engineer.....	38	Phthisis.....	"	12,	"
William Powell.....	North Carolina..	Laborer.....	29	Phthisis.....	"	13,	"
Anna Ramsey.....	Virginia.....		60	Albuminuria.....	"	13,	"
Mollie Ann Williams.....	Alabama.....		25	Phthisis.....	"	13,	"
Louis Winsbury.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	40	Hydro Thorax.....	"	13,	"
Constant Bricet.....	Germany.....		57	Typho Malarial Fever.....	"	14,	"
Patrick Fallon.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	27	Dysentery.....	"	15,	"
Andrew J. Perkins.....	Virginia.....	Carpenter.....	54	Senile Gangrene.....	"	16,	"
Henry Arnold.....	South Carolina..	Laborer.....	36	Phthisis.....	"	16,	"

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
James Quinn.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	38	Malarial Fever.....	July 16, 1875.
Catharine Doyle.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Apoplexy.....	" 17, "
Frederica Bock.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	60	Dysentery.....	" 17, "
Letitia Hargrave.....	Illinois.....	Laborer.....	43	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Francis Serrette.....	Louisiana.....	Planter.....	55	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 18, "
Michel Kalmell.....	Germany.....	Baker.....	43	Strangulated Hernia.....	" 19, "
Richard Campbell.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	22	Tuberculosis.....	" 19, "
Nelson McMurray.....	Ireland.....	Cooper.....	38	Dysentery.....	" 20, "
Frederich Loasar.....	Germany.....	Gardener.....	45	Stricture of Urethra.....	" 21, "
Ildefranco Galiano.....	Cuba.....	Tobacconist.....	63	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Catharine Wear.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	54	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Ellen Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	51	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Samuel Brown.....	Ireland.....	Cabinet Maker.....	50	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 22, "
Patrick Killaly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 23, "
Richard Fulham.....	Ireland.....	Carpenter.....	43	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Catharine McMahon.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	47	Dysentery.....	" 24, "
Joseph Schmidt.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	62	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 26, "
Walter Pryor.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	21	Phthisis.....	" 26, "
Nellie Cora.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	17	Pernicious Fever.....	" 27, "
Anton Graser.....	Germany.....	Soap Maker.....	60	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
August Myers.....	Germany.....	Barber.....	42	Albuminuria.....	" 27, "
Moses Long.....	South Carolina.....	Cook.....	60	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Catharine Horn.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	60	Pernicious Fever.....	" 27, "
Vincenzo Minaro.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	38	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 29, "
Edward Ivins.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	9	Scrofula.....	" 29, "
John C. Kuzac.....	Louisiana.....	Clerk.....	34	Tuberculosis.....	" 30, "
Julia Murphy.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Pernicious Fever.....	" 30, "
William Miller.....	Switzerland.....	Laborer.....	52	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 30, "
John Kelly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	48	Bilious Fever.....	" 30, "
Patrick Dwyer.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Delirium Tremens.....	" 31, "

Robert S. Salley.....	Maine.....	Carpenter.....	40	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	August 1, 1875.
Sabastian Amedeor.....	Louisiana.....	Bar Tender.....	25	Delirium Tremens.....	" 3, "
Allen Levy.....	Louisiana.....	Cigar Maker.....	41	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 3, "
Susan Joslyn.....	Louisiana.....		12	Pernicious Fever.....	" 3, "
Mary Smith.....	Germany.....		45	Phthisis.....	" 4, "
John Henry.....	China.....	Laborer.....	42	Phthisis.....	" 4, "
Jesse Evans.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	26	Pyæmia.....	" 5, "
Simon Riddick.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	55	Senile Gangrene.....	" 5, "
William Thompson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	22	Insolation.....	" 6, "
Mary Thorpe.....	Ireland.....		46	Phthisis.....	" 6, "
Thomas Masdexeart.....	Spain.....	Grocer.....	34	Penetrating Wound of Larynx	" 7, "
Denis Stack.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	68	Ulcer of Leg and Amputation.	" 7, "
Etienne Simonin.....	Louisiana.....	Driver.....	25	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 9, "
Swift Jones.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	40	Softening of Brain.....	" 11, "
Samuel Minor.....	Virginia.....	Boatman.....	18	Tuberculosis.....	" 11, "
Martha Irwin.....	Mississippi.....		21	Phthisis.....	" 12, "
Patrick Griffin.....	Ireland.....	Bar Tender.....	26	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
West Favre.....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	22	Necrosis of Elbow.....	" 13, "
Caroline Estropone.....	Louisiana.....		40	Malarial Fever.....	" 14, "
Thomas Long.....	Virginia.....	Butcher.....	40	Dysentery.....	" 15, "
Robert Reed.....	Mississippi.....	Boatman.....	18	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 18, "
William Burton.....	England.....	Carpenter.....	37	Malarial Fever.....	" 18, "
Edward O'Connor.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	22	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 18, "
William Reidle.....	Rhode Island.....	Machinist.....	50	Diarrhœa.....	" 18, "
Ellen Duffy.....	Ireland.....		40	Hepatitis.....	" 19, "
Lidia Smith.....	Louisiana.....		7	Burns.....	" 19, "
John O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	Upholsterer.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 20, "
Emma Grafton.....	Louisiana.....		34	Ovarian Tumor.....	" 20, "
Louis Gomez.....	Mexico.....	Laborer.....	40	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 20, "
Betty Bruener.....	Germany.....		41	Hepatitis.....	" 20, "
William Burdon.....	Massachusetts.....	Engineer.....	23	Malarial Fever.....	" 21, "
Susan Lyons.....	Virginia.....		30	Epilepsy.....	" 21, "
Catharine Flemming.....	Ireland.....		47	Chronic Rheumatism.....	" 22, "
John M. Atkinson.....	Irsau N. Prov.....	Clerk.....	35	Chronic Cerebritis.....	" 22, "
Thomas H. Webb.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	63	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 24, "
Harry Fischer.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	60	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Sophia Hamilton.....	Maryland.....		24	Rupture of Womb.....	" 24, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Ira C. Conant.....	Maine.....	Watchman.....	53	Phthisis.....	August 24, 1875.
William Norton.....	Germany.....	Cooper.....	46	Jaundice.....	" 27, "
Iva Emaneck.....	Germany.....	.....	62	Typhoid Fever.....	" 27, "
John August.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Charles Thompson.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	53	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Cora Robertson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	23	Diarrhœa.....	" 29, "
Victoria Owner.....	Germany.....	.....	66	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 29, "
Mary Carrigan.....	New York.....	.....	18	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
Jacques Dupuy.....	France.....	Laborer.....	43	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 30, "
Preston Jones.....	Alabama.....	Boatman.....	18	Strangulated Hernia.....	" 31, "
Barney Bymes.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Congestive Fever.....	September 1, "
James Taylor.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	24	Tuberculosis.....	" 2, "
Michel Crist.....	Germany.....	Baker.....	30	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 2, "
Andrea Lassern.....	Spain.....	Fisherman.....	60	Mitral Regurgitation.....	" 3, "
Bridget Coultry.....	Ireland.....	.....	60	Asthma.....	" 3, "
Johanna Schaefer.....	Germany.....	.....	36	Phthisis.....	" 4, "
Mary Fitzmorris.....	Ireland.....	.....	58	Malarial Fever.....	" 4, "
Charles Johnson.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	51	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 4, "
Jerry Shehan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	45	Chronic Bronchitis.....	" 4, "
George Berry.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	50	Hemiplegia.....	" 5, "
Jack Keller.....	Virginia.....	.....	64	Tetanus.....	" 5, "
Pleasant Hunt.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 5, "
Louisa Johnson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	2	Marasmus.....	" 5, "
Celestin.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Gangrene.....	" 6, "
Collin Bland.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	50	Senile Gangrene.....	" 6, "
John Burns.....	Louisiana.....	.....	8	Diarrhœa.....	" 7, "
Frederick Miller.....	Germany.....	.....	9	Malarial Fever.....	" 7, "
Mary Webb.....	North Carolina.....	.....	23	Meningitis.....	" 8, "
Alfred Atmore.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	28	Enteritis.....	" 8, "
Catharine Sharp.....	Ireland.....	.....	45	Concussion of Brain.....	" 8, "

Annie Miller.....	Germany.....	7	Yellow Fever.....	September 8, 1875.
Frederick Schaeffer.....	Germany.....	52	Malarial Fever.....	" 9, "
Allen Rogers.....	North Carolina.....	40	Malarial Fever.....	" 9, "
Sullivan Camp.....	Virginia.....	70	Chronic Diarrhoea.....	" 9, "
Patrick McGowan.....	Ireland.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 9, "
William Smith.....	Kentucky.....	26	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 9, "
5 Mary Fitzgerald.....	Ireland.....	50	Heart Disease.....	" 10, "
Cornelius Wilson.....	Washington D C.....	37	Cancer of Groin.....	" 11, "
John Krass.....	Germany.....	39	Phthisis.....	" 11, "
Rosalie Washington.....	Louisiana.....	30	Cancer of Womb.....	" 11, "
Julien Pondray.....	France.....	31	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 11, "
Alzina Dubose.....	Alabama.....	16	Pyæmia.....	" 12, "
Bernard Fallon.....	Ireland.....	53	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 12, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....	30	Malarial Fever.....	" 12, "
Patrick Laffey.....	Ireland.....	40	Intermittent Fever.....	" 13, "
Frank Baptiste.....	Austria.....	48	Chronic Enteritis.....	" 13, "
Julia Berry.....	Louisiana.....	35	Heart Disease.....	" 14, "
Fannie Furner.....	Mississippi.....	35	Malarial Fever.....	" 14, "
Joseph Gravis.....	Louisiana.....	43	Phthisis.....	" 14, "
Jennie Patterson.....	Louisiana.....	23	Pelvic Abscess.....	" 15, "
Margaret Tubis.....	Ireland.....	45	Pernicious Fever.....	" 15, "
Bruno Pretsch.....	Germany.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 15, "
Peter Becker.....	Holland.....	55	Phthisis.....	" 16, "
Emma Washington.....	South Carolina.....	26	Phthisis.....	" 17, "
Anton Joseph.....	Western Islands.....	45	Malarial Fever.....	" 17, "
Henry E. Thomas.....	Louisiana.....	45	Pneumonia.....	" 17, "
William Phelps.....	Virginia.....	62	Typhoid Pneumonia.....	" 18, "
Garret Fitzgibbon.....	Ireland.....	47	Apoplexy.....	" 18, "
Isaac Taylor.....	Virginia.....	60	Senile Debility.....	" 18, "
James Normile.....	Ireland.....	38	Malarial Fever.....	" 19, "
George Alexander Robert.....	Germany.....	50	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Richard Jones.....	Tennessee.....	27	Malarial Fever.....	" 19, "
Governor Warmoth.....	Louisiana.....	45	Pneumonia.....	" 21, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....	30	Malarial Fever.....	" 21, "
Henry Sparrow.....	England.....	43	Inflammation of Brain.....	" 22, "
Mary O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	25	Pernicious Fever.....	" 22, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....	50	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Daniel Preston.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	60	Senile Debility.....	September 23, 1875.
Henry Pickett.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	25	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 24, "
Frank Lapine.....	France.....	.....	30	Congestive Fever.....	" 24, "
Elisa Doyle.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
Anthony Hunter.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	40	Coxalgia.....	" 24, "
Baptiste Dartus.....	France.....	Butcher.....	21	Malarial Fever.....	" 24, "
Richard W. Francis.....	England.....	Merchant.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
John T. Daley.....	Louisiana.....	.....	7	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 25, "
Mary Anderson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	45	Phthisis.....	" 25, "
James Totham.....	Ireland.....	Watchman.....	35	Softening of Brain.....	" 25, "
William H. Reynolds.....	Indiana.....	Laborer.....	28	Malarial Fever.....	" 26, "
Maria Hooper.....	England.....	.....	55	Tuberculosis.....	" 27, "
Edward Hayward.....	South Carolina.....	Laborer.....	50	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
Louisa Cain.....	Kentucky.....	.....	49	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
John Schupert.....	Germany.....	Shoe Maker.....	49	Malarial Fever.....	" 27, "
Jacques Olivaris.....	Italy.....	Pedler.....	26	Yellow Fever.....	" 27, "
Edward Finnegan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	55	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
Cartelomé Pérès.....	France.....	Laborer.....	24	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
Elizabeth Francis.....	England.....	.....	45	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
John Horigan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	46	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 28, "
Wesley Davis.....	Kentucky.....	Laborer.....	40	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
James Foley.....	Louisiana.....	Plasterer.....	22	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
John Johnson.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	49	Malarial Fever.....	" 28, "
Joseph Lynch.....	Ireland.....	Clerk.....	66	Phthisis.....	" 28, "
Nillie O'Neil.....	Louisiana.....	.....	40	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Charity Winder.....	Louisiana.....	.....	40	Uraemia.....	" 29, "
Nathaniel Bechtel.....	Ohio.....	Police Officer.....	30	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Benjamin Davis.....	Missouri.....	Boatman.....	22	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 29, "
Peter Ross.....	Mexico.....	Boatman.....	59	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
Michael Mullady.....	Louisiana.....	.....	17	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 30, "

Mary Armstrong	Louisiana		23	Phthisis	September 30, 1875.
Joseph Henry	Virginia	Laborer	70	Senile Debility	" 30, "
Barbara Hautman	Louisiana		19	Tuberculosis	October 1, "
Louisa Lieman	Germany		50	Malarial Coma	" 1, "
Frances Collins	Virginia		25	Phthisis	" 2, "
Maria Handy	Virginia		60	Hemiplegia	" 2, "
Mary Spence	Ireland		44	Albuminuria	" 2, "
Lucy Femar	Virginia		30	Phthisis	" 3, "
Joachim Zander	Germany	Tinker	55	Insect Bite	" 4, "
Mary Lavina	Kentucky		46	Malarial Fever	" 5, "
Thomas Hamilton	Virginia	Laborer	24	Malarial Fever	" 5, "
Peter Fischer	Germany	Laborer	29	Yellow Fever	" 6, "
Catharine O'Leary	Louisiana		29	Premature Labor	" 6, "
Mary Kelly	Ireland		48	Anaemia	" 7, "
Emile Carlysle	Missouri		14	Yellow Fever	" 7, "
Edward O'Hara	Ireland	Hostler	50	Malarial Fever	" 7, "
Unknown White Man			..	Malarial Fever	" 7, "
Charles J. Carley	Louisiana	Boatman	36	Malarial Fever	" 8, "
Bazile	France	Shoe Maker	37	Congestive Chill	" 8, "
Antonio Carlysle	Cuba		19	Yellow Fever	" 9, "
Alexander Edmonds	Louisiana	Drayman	28	Punctured Wound of Abdomen	" 9, "
Kate Mead	Ireland		50	Cholera Morbus	" 9, "
Caledonia Greenwood	Mississippi		32	Phthisis	" 10, "
Sisto Catharinich	Austria	Fisherman	43	Inflammation of Stomach	" 10, "
Henry Heffler	Germany	Shoe Maker	49	Malarial Fever	" 10, "
Anthony Howe	Ireland	Laborer	48	Malarial Fever	" 11, "
Doc	China	Laborer	53	Malarial Fever	" 11, "
Barney Murray	Ireland	Seaman	57	Malarial Fever	" 11, "
William Duncan	Unknown	Laborer	41	Malarial Fever	" 12, "
Pablo Simonetti	Italy	Laborer	55	Softening of Brain	" 13, "
Maurice Fitzgerald	Ireland	Laborer	48	Cancer	" 14, "
George Boardman	Connecticut	Laborer	23	Yellow Fever	" 15, "
Annie Bachelor	North Carolina		23	Albuminuria	" 15, "
Sally Young	Louisiana		65	Diarrhoea	" 16, "
Christina Hilt	Switzerland		66	Malarial Fever	" 17, "
Julia A. Smiley	Maryland		60	Senile Debility	" 17, "
Jean Baptiste Christophle	France	Laborer	35	Yellow Fever	" 17, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Isabelle Forestier.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Phthisis.....	October 18, 1875.
James O'Brien.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	51	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 19, "
Franco Heiras.....	Spain.....	.....	39	Phthisis.....	" 19, "
Mary Ann Powers.....	Alabama.....	.....	50	Paralysis.....	" 20, "
William Dougherty.....	New Brunswick.....	Laborer.....	23	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 20, "
John Miller.....	Ohio.....	Boatman.....	48	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 21, "
Mary Urmson.....	Pennsylvania.....	.....	23	Malarial Fever.....	" 21, "
Fanny Claine.....	South Carolina.....	.....	29	Paralysis.....	" 21, "
Ida Adolph.....	Virginia.....	.....	55	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	" 21, "
Mary Higgins.....	Illinois.....	.....	22	Syphilis.....	" 22, "
William Smith.....	Louisiana.....	.....	1	Malarial Fever.....	" 22, "
Henry Hopton.....	South Carolina.....	Boatman.....	48	Tuberculosis.....	" 22, "
James Anthony.....	New York.....	.....	61	General Debility.....	" 23, "
Francois Nolivos.....	France.....	Laborer.....	26	Pneumonia.....	" 23, "
Peter Matthews.....	Greece.....	Pedler.....	55	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
Matilda Miller.....	Mississippi.....	.....	20	Gangrene of Lungs.....	" 23, "
Matthew Perati.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	26	Hemiplegia.....	" 23, "
Elizabeth Edgar.....	Mississippi.....	.....	36	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
Charles Bayley.....	Michigan.....	Brakesman.....	22	Malarial Fever.....	" 23, "
Ah Lam.....	China.....	Laborer.....	26	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 24, "
Herman Letfin.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	34	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 24, "
Matthew Jackson.....	Louisiana.....	.....	7	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 24, "
Edgar Wm. Rouse.....	England.....	.....	1½	Malarial Fever.....	" 25, "
Oliver James.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	32	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Harriet A. Brown.....	Louisiana.....	.....	35	Diarrhœa.....	" 27, "
John Forbes.....	Maryland.....	Cotton Weigher.....	51	Congestion of Brain.....	" 27, "
Thomas Randolph.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	42	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Hagan March.....	Alabama.....	.....	40	Albuminuria.....	" 27, "
Meyer.....	Louisiana.....	.....	2	Diarrhœa.....	" 28, "
Richard Ford.....	Ireland.....	Fisherman.....	54	Phthisis.....	" 28, "

Daniel Gillespie	Ireland	Engineer	45	Chronic Rheumatism	October 29, 1875.
Renty Randolph	South Carolina	Laborer	65	Senile Debility	" 29, "
Nathan Williams	North Carolina	Laborer	42	Paralysis	" 29, "
Thomas Burns	Ireland	Laborer	54	Chronic Diarrhœa	" 29, "
William Christy	Ohio	Laborer	52	Chronic Dysentery	" 30, "
John M. Carter	Kentucky	Engineer	35	Delirium Tremens	" 31, "
George Mooney	Ireland	Painter	50	Concussion of Brain	November 1, "
Thompson Trackwell	Virginia	Painter	55	Concussion of Brain	" 1, "
Albert Johnson	Sweden	Laborer	31	Pneumonia	" 1, "
Martha Brooks	Virginia		60	Chronic Diarrhœa	" 2, "
Joseph Maize	Tennessee	Laborer	23	Phthisis	" 2, "
Robert Carter	Virginia	Laborer	51	Pleurisy	" 3, "
Jean Baptiste	Louisiana	Hunter	29	Tetanus	" 3, "
Martin H. King	Ireland	Book Keeper	26	Malarial Fever	" 4, "
Annie Johnson	Alabama		29	Phthisis	" 5, "
Cora Johnson	Louisiana		25	Cancer of Uterus	" 6, "
Laurent Francois	Louisiana	Laborer	60	Mitral Regurgitation	" 6, "
James Walker	Louisiana	Shoe Black	29	Mitral Regurgitation	" 8, "
Frank Delury	Ireland	Laborer	43	Cirrhosis of Liver	" 9, "
John Bachelor	Louisiana		1	Pertussis	" 9, "
Pierre Serre	France	Baker	32	Haemoptysis	" 9, "
Ransom Jenkins	Pennsylvania	Fisherman	26	Comp. Comin. Fract. of Femur	" 11, "
Maria Dowell	Ireland		48	Abdominal Tumor	" 11, "
Florence Leonard	Ireland	Marble Cutter	40	Tertiary Syphilis	" 11, "
Henry Stewart	Louisiana	Laborer	26	Phthisis	" 12, "
Patrick Hogan	Ireland	Laborer	43	Chronic Diarrhœa	" 13, "
Minnie Moore	Indiana		19	Yellow Fever	" 13, "
Philip J. Vandeputt	Holland	Carpenter	52	Dysentery	" 14, "
Isabelle Monteagudo	Spain		30	Peritonitis	" 15, "
Patience Holman	Virginia		62	Mitral Regurgitation	" 15, "
Charles D. Clark	New York	Engineer	49	Malarial Fever	" 17, "
Nathan McFall	South Carolina	Laborer	48	Malarial Fever	" 18, "
Morando Francisco	Island Manila	Hunter	60	Malarial Fever	" 18, "
Thomas Flynn	Ireland	Laborer	42	Phthisis	" 18, "
George Dandy	South Carolina	Drayman	41	Tuberculosis	" 18, "
Joseph Nathan	Mississippi	Laborer	27	Chronic Dysentery	" 19, "
Louis Dumain	Louisiana	Laborer	50	Senile Debility	" 19, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
Lucy Borron.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Albuminuria.....	November 19, 1875.
Frank Dougherty.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	38	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 19, "
Joseph Perez.....	Mexico.....	Laborer.....	38	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 20, "
Francois Cadinot.....	France.....	Gardener.....	46	Ulceration of Bowels.....	" 20, "
Theodore Chaplitzke.....	Russia.....	Waiter.....	40	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 20, "
William Swan.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	30	Mitral Insufficiency.....	" 20, "
Henry Hoffman.....	Germany.....	Carpenter.....	57	Malarial Fever.....	" 20, "
James Ryan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	42	Phthisis.....	" 21, "
Dominick Saux.....	France.....	Milk Man.....	52	Paraplegia.....	" 21, "
William Robinson.....	Louisiana.....	Baker.....	28	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
George McDonald.....	Georgia.....	Laborer.....	75	Amputation for Senile Gangrene	" 23, "
Catharine McLaughlin.....	Ireland.....	.....	51	Gunshot Wound of Abdomen.....	" 23, "
Matthew Powers.....	North Carolina.....	Farmer.....	58	Phthisis.....	" 24, "
John Young.....	Louisiana.....	Wood Cutter.....	36	Gunshot Wound of Chest.....	" 24, "
Edson Johnson.....	New York.....	Laborer.....	27	Yellow Fever.....	" 25, "
Edward Gorman.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Typho Malarial Fever.....	" 25, "
James Collins.....	Texas.....	Laborer.....	21	Peritonitis.....	" 25, "
Marcey Moore.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	25	Pyæmia.....	" 25, "
William A. Robinson.....	South Carolina.....	Tailor.....	67	Softening of Brain.....	" 26, "
Alphonzo McLean.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	27	Phthisis.....	" 27, "
Aaron Duncan.....	North Carolina.....	Laborer.....	55	Senile Debility.....	" 29, "
Roderigo Linerez.....	Mexico.....	Cigar Maker.....	33	Dysentery.....	" 29, "
John Egan.....	Pennsylvania.....	Laborer.....	52	Phthisis.....	" 30, "
George Train.....	Louisiana.....	Carpenter.....	21	Fracture of Arms and Legs.....	December 1, "
Maggie Gardner.....	Louisiana.....	.....	25	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Mary L. Thomas.....	Louisiana.....	.....	65	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 1, "
Mary Reese.....	Missouri.....	.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 1, "
Mary Ann Rouse.....	England.....	.....	25	Malarial Fever.....	" 2, "
Michael Haley.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	34	Dysentery.....	" 3, "
Archie Montreau.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	32	Endo Carditis.....	" 4, "

John Boyle.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	36	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	December 4, 1875.
Henry Smith.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	51	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 5, "
Mary Mahaney.....	Ireland.....		50	Val.D.of Heart & Frac.of Thigh	" 6, "
Joseph Rapp.....	St. Domingo.....	Laborer.....	60	General Debility.....	" 7, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....		40	Malarial Fever.....	" 7, "
Annie Wallman.....	Germany.....		58	Hemiplegia.....	" 7, "
Unknown Child.....	Louisiana.....		2	Cancerum Oris.....	" 7, "
Joseph Massabo.....	Italy.....	Peddler.....	55	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 8, "
Felicy Young.....	Kentucky.....		32	Phthisis.....	" 8, "
John Cogan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	36	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 8, "
Ann Ebbley.....	Rhode Island.....		36	Pneumonia.....	" 8, "
Annie Stoker.....	Louisiana.....		28	Phthisis.....	" 9, "
Thomas Hays.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 9, "
Kate Haley.....	England.....		40	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.....	" 10, "
Peter Galvin.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	18	Yellow Fever.....	" 11, "
William Hambleton.....	Louisiana.....	White Washer.....	25	Epilepsy.....	" 12, "
Jemima Whitaker.....	Tennessee.....		27	Phthisis.....	" 13, "
John Hourihan.....	Illinois.....	Stone Cutter.....	24	Pernicious Fever.....	" 13, "
Eugene Sornin.....	France.....	Butcher.....	21	Acute Mania.....	" 14, "
Henry Messman.....	Germany.....	Seaman.....	36	Phthisis.....	" 15, "
John Brown.....	Switzerland.....	Laborer.....	63	Pneumonia.....	" 17, "
Catharine Feck.....	Ireland.....		40	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Jacques Peshe.....	France.....	Laborer.....	31	Bronchitis.....	" 18, "
Mary Rooney.....	Ireland.....		30	Phthisis.....	" 18, "
Joe Martin.....	Portugal.....	Seaman.....	50	Diarrhœa.....	" 19, "
Annie.....	Louisiana.....		1½	Pertussis.....	" 20, "
Joseph Leutzer.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	50	Jaundice.....	" 20, "
John A. Ferguson.....	Ireland.....	Clerk.....	43	Chronic Gastritis.....	" 20, "
Patrick Dewire.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	36	Malarial Fever.....	" 20, "
Adelaide Paquet.....	Louisiana.....		22	Phthisis.....	" 21, "
John Coffey.....	Germany.....	Gardener.....	27	Dilatation of Heart.....	" 22, "
John Whitaker.....	Unknown.....		50	Congestion of Brain.....	" 22, "
William Davis.....	Louisiana.....	Carter.....	24	Phthisis.....	" 22, "
Peter Reilly.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	22	Yellow Fever.....	" 22, "
Estelle Hastings.....	Louisiana.....		22	Puerperal Fever.....	" 22, "
Edward Nusom.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 23, "
Julia Karl.....	Louisiana.....		20	Puerperal Fever.....	" 23, "

TABLE—Continued.

NAMES.	NATIVITY.	OCCUPATION.	AGE.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	DATE OF DEATH.
James Crogan.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	50	Valvular Disease of Heart.....	December 23, 1875.
John Hickerbick.....	Germany.....	Black Smith.....	45	Chronic Dysentery.....	" 24, "
Unknown Man.....	Unknown.....		40	Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	" 24, "
Joseph Somer.....	Austria.....	Laborer.....	47	Chronic Diarrhœa.....	" 24, "
John McDonald.....	Louisiana.....	Farmer.....	28	Pleuro Pneumonia.....	" 24, "
Andrew K. Hynes.....	Ireland.....	Police Officer.....	35	Phthisis.....	" 25, "
James Parker.....	Nova Scotia.....	Seaman.....	37	Tuberculosis.....	" 25, "
Sylvester Pelini.....	Italy.....	Laborer.....	39	Malarial Fever.....	" 25, "
Jennie Davis.....	Louisiana.....		18	Malarial Fever.....	" 26, "
John Baptiste Riegg.....	Germany.....	Gardener.....	56	Acute Rheumatism.....	" 27, "
Peter Hynes.....	Louisiana.....	Laborer.....	22	Albuminuria.....	" 27, "
Henry Asmus.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	39	Tertiary Syphilis.....	" 28, "
Barney Duffey.....	Ireland.....	Laborer.....	62	Phthisis.....	" 28, "
Margaret Jarritt.....	Ireland.....		35	Delirium Tremens.....	" 29, "
William Kraemer.....	Germany.....	Exhibitor.....	40	Cirrhosis of Liver.....	" 29, "
Henry Telon.....	Germany.....	Laborer.....	46	Phthisis.....	" 29, "
Michael Mendis.....	Mexico.....	Farmer.....	36	Broncho Pneumonia.....	" 29, "
Robert Scott.....	Tennessee.....	Laborer.....	40	Hepatic Abscess.....	" 29, "
John.....	China.....	Laborer.....	50	Pneumonia.....	" 29, "
Sarah Charles.....	Louisiana.....		62	Mitral Insufficiency.....	" 30, "
Benjamin Smith.....	Virginia.....	Laborer.....	55	Cancer of Tongue.....	" 30, "
Elias Adams.....	Alabama.....	Laborer.....	18	Brights Disease.....	" 31, "

CHARITY HOSPITAL.

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DIAGNOSIS

—OF—

PATIENTS REMAINING, DISCHARGED AND DIED

—FOR THE—

Year ending December 31st, 1875.

Report of Diseases

From January 1st to December 31st, 1875.

NOMENCLATURE.	No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
<i>Breast, Female, Diseases of</i>			
Abscess Mammary.....		2	
Cancer of Breast.....			1
<i>Circulatory System, Diseases of</i>			
Aneurism Thoracic.....		1	
of Innominata.....		1	
of Abdominal Aorta.....		2	1
of Subclavian Artery.....			1
Aortic Obstruction.....	1	2	
Regurgitation.....		1	1
Angina Pectoris.....		1	
Endo-Carditis.....		1	1
Heart Clot.....			1
Mitral Regurgitation.....	2	12	10
Valvular Disease of.....		7	13
Organic Disease of.....		3	3
Hypertrophy with Valvular Insufficiency.....		1	7
Palpitation of.....		1	
Hyperæmia.....		1	
Phlegmasia Dolens.....		1	
Pericarditis.....			2
<i>Cutaneous Diseases.</i>			
Condyloma.....	1	2	
Cicatrix of Neck.....		1	
Corns Ulcerated.....		1	
Carbuncle.....		1	
Erysipelatons.....		1	
Cervical.....		1	
Bedsore.....		2	
Eczema Chronic of Face.....		1	
Ecthyma.....		1	
Eczema.....		3	
Elephantiasis.....	3	1	1
Frost Bite.....		1	
Furunculus.....		1	
Herpes Zoster.....	1	2	
Lichen.....		1	
Onychia.....	1	1	
Psoriasis.....	1	2	
Rupia Syphilitic.....	1	1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Scabies.....		1	3	
Specific Condyloma.....			1	
Urticaria.....			1	
<i>Digestive Organs, Diseases of</i>				
Cancer of Stomach.....		1		1
Ascites.....			6	2
Aphagia.....			1	
Bowels, Ulceration of.....				1
Cancer of Tongue.....			1	2
Cardialgia.....			1	
Colic.....			4	
Constipation.....			4	
Diarrhœa.....		10	120	29
Chronic.....		8	69	46
Dysentery.....		7	66	19
Chronic.....		12	55	19
Gastritis.....		1	12	4
Chronic.....			3	1
Hernia.....			1	
Double.....		1	1	
Strangulated.....			2	3
Inguinal.....			3	
Irreducible.....			1	
Scrotal.....			1	
Dyspepsia.....			7	
Enteritis.....			4	1
Chronic.....			2	1
Gastro Enteritis.....			1	2
Indigestion.....		2	6	
Intestinal Obstruction.....			1	
Pharyngitis.....			4	
Ptyalism.....			2	
Pharynx, Ulcer of.....			1	
Taenia Soelium.....			3	
Stomach, Ulcer of.....			1	
<i>Ear, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Ear.....			2	
<i>Eye, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Cornia.....			4	
Amaurosis.....			1	
Blepharitis.....			3	
Cancer of the Eye.....				1
Blind.....		1	5	
Cataract.....		2	8	
Cornea, Opacity of.....		3	2	
Cataract Double.....		1	1	
Cornea, Ulcer of.....		1	10	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Conjunctivitis.....		1	16	
Catarrhal.....		2	4	
Dacryocistitis.....		1	1	
Dislocation of Lens.....		1	1	
Granulations of Lids.....		8	16	
Iritis.....		2	2	
Syphilitic.....		1	6	
Entropion.....		6	6	
Echymosis of Ocular Conjunctiva.....		1	1	
Kerato Cyclitis.....		1	1	
Irido Choroiditis.....		5	5	
Kerato Iritis.....		1	1	
Keratitis.....		1	2	
Ulcerosa.....		1	1	
Vascular.....		1	1	
Primitive.....		1	1	
Ophthalmia Purulent.....		1	2	
Gonorrhœal.....		1	1	
Strumons.....		2	2	
Granular.....		1	1	
Pterygium.....		1	1	
Retinitis.....		2	2	
Staphyloma.....		3	3	
Strabismus, Internal.....		1	1	
Trichiasis.....		1	1	
Traumatic injury of Eye.....		1	1	
Xerophthalmia.....		1	1	
<i>General Diseases.</i>				
Anæmia.....		6	1	
Anasarca.....		1	1	
Arthritis.....		14	14	
Rheumatic.....		1	1	
Deformens.....		1	1	
Bubo.....		4	10	
Suppurative.....		1	1	
Syphilitic.....		1	3	
Scrofulous.....		1	1	
Chancre.....		6	29	
Serpiginous.....		1	1	
with Bubo.....		3	3	
Phagædenic.....		1	1	
Cancer.....				3
of Abdomen.....		1	1	
Arm.....		1	1	
Face.....		1	1	
Head.....		1	1	
Groin.....		1	1	
Jaw.....		1	1	
Shoulder.....		1	1	
Canerum Oris.....				1

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.			
	No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Chancroid	5	26	
Cachexia, Malarial.....	3	15	2
Cholera Sporadic.....		1	
Morbus.....		3	1
Coma, Malarial.....		1	1
Congestive Chill.....			1
Coxalgia.....	1	3	1
Epithelioma	1	1	
of Chest.....	1		
Face.....	1	2	
Tongue.....	1	1	
Erysipelas		12	
Phlegmonous.....	1	3	2
of Leg.....		3	
Encephaloid of Face.....		1	
Fever, Malarial.....	24	630	67
Intermittent.....	44	646	5
Remittent.....	4	79	1
Typho Malarial.....	1	5	5
Yellow.....	1	4	11
Typhoid.....	1	2	1
Congestive.....		2	2
Bilious Remittent.....		4	
Scarlet.....		1	
Catarrhal.....		1	
Pernicious.....			7
Bilous.....			2
Gangrene of Finger.....	1		
Senile.....		2	5
of Leg.....		1	1
Scrotum.....		2	
Lungs.....			2
Gout, Rheumatic.....		1	
Hæmorrhage, Internal.....			1
Hæmorrhage.....			1
Cerebral.....			2
Lumbago.....		4	
Chronic.....		1	
Lipoma of Thigh.....		1	
Marasmus.....		1	2
Pyæmia			4
Rheumatism.....	13	156	1
Chronic.....	3	37	2
Acute.....	1		1
Syphilitic.....	2	13	
Muscular.....	11	11	
Articular.....		4	
Gonorrhœal.....		1	
Inflammatory.....		12	
Local.....		1	
Sub Acute.....		1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.	No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Scrofula	2	8	2
Syphilis Primary.....	6	64	3
Secondary.....	2	63	1
Tertiary.....	5	39	5
Schirrus of Nose.....	1	.....	.....
Sore Throat Syphilitic.....	1	.....	.....
Scorbutus.....	.....	1	1
Tumor of Neck.....	1	1	.....
Keloid.....	.....	1	.....
Fatty of Scalp.....	.....	1	.....
of Abdomen.....	.....	.....	1
Varioloid .....	.....	7	.....
Variola.....	.....	25	.....
Hæmorrhagic.....	.....	1	.....
Ulcer of Palate Syphilitic.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Generative Organs, Male, Diseases of</i>			
Circumcision.....	1	1	.....
Abscess of Scrotum.....	.....	3	.....
Cancer of Penis.....	.....	.....	1
Epididymitis.....	.....	5	.....
Fistula Perineal.....	.....	1	.....
Epithelioma of Penis.....	1	.....	.....
Gonorrhœa.....	.....	28	.....
Chancroid.....	.....	1	.....
with Phymosis.....	.....	1	.....
Gleet.....	.....	1	.....
Hydrocele.....	2	20	.....
Impotence .....	.....	1	.....
Laceration of Testicle.....	.....	1	.....
Masturbation .....	.....	2	.....
Orchitis.....	.....	12	.....
Phymosis .....	.....	4	.....
Stricture of Urethra.....	3	19	2
Sarcocele.....	.....	1	.....
Spermatorrhœa .....	.....	2	.....
Urethritis.....	.....	2	.....
<i>Generative Organs, Female, Diseases of</i>			
Amenorrhœa.....	1	2	.....
Abscess of Vulva.....	.....	5	.....
Cervix Uteri.....	.....	1	.....
Cellulitis Pelvic.....	.....	4	.....
Endo Cervicitis.....	.....	1	.....
Fistula Vesico-Vaginal.....	1	.....	.....
Recto-Vaginal.....	.....	1	.....
Eczema of Labia.....	.....	1	.....
Hæmatocele Pelvic.....	.....	1	.....
Hæmorrhage Uterine.....	.....	1	.....
Leucorrhœa.....	.....	2	.....

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.			
	No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Metritis.....	1	1	
Cervical Endo.....	1	2	
Cervical.....		5	
Endo.....		1	
Menorrhagia.....	1	1	
Menstruation, Suppression of.....		1	
Ovaritis.....		1	
Uteri Procidentia.....	1		
Prolapsus.....	1	3	
Peri Metritis.....		1	
Uterus Retro Version.....	1	2	
Flexion.....		1	
Uterus, Schirrus of.....	1	1	
Cancer of.....	1	3	2
Febroid of.....		4	1
Vaginismus.....		2	
<i>Glandular System, Diseases of</i>			
Adenitis.....	1		
Bronchocele.....		1	
Lymphagitis.....		1	
Splenitis.....		2	
Tonsillitis.....		4	
<i>Joints, Diseases of</i>			
Anchylosis of Knee.....	1	1	
Abscess of Knee.....		2	
Ankle.....		1	
Hydrarthrosis of Knee.....	1	1	
Housemaid's Knee.....		1	
Hip Joint Disease.....		3	
Hygroma of Knee.....		1	
Inflammation of Knee.....		2	
Injury of Knee.....		1	
Synovitis.....	1	1	
<i>Liver, Diseases of</i>			
Hepatitis.....	1	4	2
Chronic.....	1	1	1
Hepatalgia.....		1	
Hepatic Abscess.....		4	1
Cerrrhosis of Liver.....		6	13
Liver, enlargement of.....		1	
Icterus.....		6	3
Liver, Congestion of.....			1
Schirrus of.....	1	3	
<i>Local Injuries.</i>			
Burns.....	2	8	3

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Burns of Arm.....			1	
Back.....			2	
Face.....			1	
Foot.....			2	
Face and Body.....			1	
Hand.....		2	2	
Thigh.....		1	...	
Leg.....		1	...	
Fracture of Arm.....			1	
Clavicle.....			2	
Ilium.....		1	...	
Femur.....		3	3	
Fibula.....		1	5	
Humerus.....		1	2	
Jaw.....			1	
Rib.....		1	3	
Intra Capsular of Femur.....		3	1	
of Sternum.....		1	...	
Scapula.....		1	...	
Leg.....			3	1
Tibia.....			4	
Ulna.....		1	...	
Compound Comminuted of Leg.....		1	3	
Humerus.....			1	
Forearm.....		1	1	
Ununited of Arm.....		1	...	
of Malleoli of Tibia and Fibula.....		1	1	
Contusions of Arm.....			3	
Eye.....			1	
Elbow.....			1	
Hand.....			1	
Hip.....			2	
Knee.....			5	
Leg.....			4	
Little Finger.....			1	
Internal.....			2	
of Shoulder.....			1	
Side.....			1	
Spine.....			1	
Thigh.....			2	
Dislocation of Elbow.....			1	
Humerus.....			4	
Shoulder.....			2	
Patella.....			1	
Radis and Ulnar Articulation.....			1	
Femur.....			2	
Injury of Hand.....			1	
Foot.....		2	5	
Spine.....			1	
Internal.....			2	1
Laceration of Finger.....			1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Luxation			1	
Sprain of Ankle			11	
Knee			2	
Wrist			1	
Wounds, Gunshot of Arm		1	2	
Leg		1	10	1
Face		2	3	
Abdomen		1	2	3
Gunshot			1	
of Back			3	
Neck			1	
Head			1	1
Knee			1	
Thigh			5	
Hand			3	
Eye			1	
Shoulder			2	
Chest			2	1
Clavicle			1	
Right Lung			1	
Incised of Side and Head			1	
Hand			3	
Leg			4	
Abdomen			2	
Side			1	
Intestines			1	
Knee			1	
Arm		1	1	
Back			3	
Chest			2	
Foot		1	1	
Gluteal Region			2	
Forehead			3	
Head			1	
Lip			1	
Neck			2	
Scalp			15	
Throat			1	
Thigh			2	
Wound of Abdomen			1	
Forehead			1	
Foot			3	
Neck			1	
Scalp			1	
Tongue			1	
Thigh			1	
Contused		1	3	
of Arm			1	
Cornea		1	1	
Feet		1	2	
Scalp			1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Wounds Contused of Lumbar Region.....			1	
of Head.....			12	
Upper Lip.....			1	
Hand.....			1	
Lacerated.....			1	
of Ankle.....			1	
Arm.....			1	
Forehead.....			1	
Hand.....			1	
Leg.....			2	
Scalp.....			1	
Penetrating.....			1	
of Abdomen.....			1	
Gunshot of Chest.....			1	1
of Larynx.....			1	1
Punctured.....			2	
of Abdomen.....			3	
Back.....			1	
Chest.....			4	
Face.....			1	
Hand.....			1	
Leg.....			1	
Bite, Dog.....			1	
Contusions.....			2	
of Ankle.....			25	
Back.....			1	
Chest.....			3	
Face and Arm.....			3	
Forehead.....			1	
Foot.....			1	
Head.....			8	
Toes.....			8	
Fracture of Radius.....			3	
and Ulna.....			5	
of Arm and Thigh.....			1	
Patella (Compound Comminuted).....			1	
Inferior Maxillary (Compound Comminuted).....			3	
Spine.....			1	
Tibia and Fibula.....			1	
Skull.....			1	
Compound of Leg.....			2	
Comminuted of Foot.....			1	
Leg.....			1	
Acromion process.....			1	
Femur.....			1	1
Arm and Leg.....			1	1
Comminuted of Leg.....			1	
Both Arms and Both Legs.....			1	1
<i>Locomotion Organs, Diseases of</i>				
Caries of Sternum.....			1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Caries of Hand.....			1	
Ilium.....			1	
Vertebra.....			1	
Mastoid Process.....			1	
Cancer, Encephaloid of Leg.....				1
Congestion of Leg.....			1	
Necrosis.....			1	
of Bones of Face.....			2	
Clavicle.....		1		
Elbow.....				1
Femur.....		1	1	
Finger.....			1	
Foot.....			1	
Humerus.....		1		
Inferior Maxilla.....			1	
Knee.....			1	
Metacarpal Bones.....			1	
Nasal Bones.....		1		
Phalanx of Toe.....			1	
Sternum.....		1		1
Radius and Ulna.....			1	
Right Temporal Bone.....			1	
Toe.....		1		
Tibia.....		1	3	
Thumb.....			1	
Wrist.....			1	
Ostitis.....		1	3	
Periostitis Syphilitic.....			2	
Chronic.....			1	
Stump, Ulceration of.....		1		
Ulcers.....		2		
of Back.....			1	
Face.....			1	
Foot.....			7	
Hip.....			1	
Leg.....		43	114	
Neck.....		1		
Toe.....			1	
Varicose Veins of Legs.....			2	
<i>Muscular System, Diseases of</i>				
Abscess of Arm.....			2	
Hand.....		1	11	
Finger.....		1		
Foot.....			5	
Jaw.....			1	
Lumbar Region.....			1	
Axilla.....			1	
Neck.....			3	
Thigh.....			3	
Sternum.....			1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Abscess of Perineum.....			5	1
Pelvic.....				1
Paronychia.....			7	
Paralysis of Deltoid Muscle.....			1	
<i>Nervous System, Diseases of</i>				
Aberration Mental.....			1	
Abscess of Brain.....				1
Apoplexy.....			3	7
Atrophy of Optic Nerve.....		2	1	
Brain, Concussion of.....			2	6
Congestion of.....			2	4
Inflammation of.....				1
Tumor of.....			1	
Compression of.....			1	
Cephalalgia.....			5	
Brain, Softening of.....			1	8
Cerebritis, Acute.....			2	1
Chronic.....				1
Chorea.....		1	3	
Convulsions.....				1
Dementia.....		1	8	
Epilepsy.....		9	18	7
Hemiplegia.....		11	7	6
Hemicrania.....			3	
Hysteria.....			2	
Hypochondriasis.....			2	
Hydrophobia.....				1
Insanity.....		2	11	1
Insolation.....			1	1
Meningitis.....				3
Acute.....				1
Cerebro Spinal.....				2
Cerebral.....				1
Locomotor Ataxia.....			1	
Neuralgia.....		3	6	
Facial.....			2	
of Head.....			1	
Paralysis.....		18	15	6
Facial.....		1	3	
General.....		1	3	
Paraplegia.....		1	15	2
Phrenitis.....			1	
Sciatica.....		1	3	
Syphilitic.....			1	
Tetanus, Traumatic.....			1	7
<i>Nose, Diseases of</i>				
Ozoena.....		1		

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
<i>Parturition Affections, Consequent on</i>				
Puerperal Fever.....				2
Peritonitis.....	1	1		7
Rupture of Perineum.....	2	5		
Rest after Parturition.....		1		
Uterus, Rupture of.....				1
<i>Poisons.</i>				
Alcoholism.....	4	60		
Colica Pictoniem.....	3	7		
Delirium Tremens.....	2	14		4
Insect Bite.....				1
Opium Eater.....		1		
Poisoning.....		1		
Oak Poisoning.....		1		
Malarial Poisoning, Chronic.....	4	36		
Strychnine Poisoning.....		1		
Uræmic Poisoning.....				1
<i>Pregnancy, Diseases of</i>				
Abortion.....			7	
Pregnancy.....	12	23		
Parturition.....	5	110		
Premature Labor.....				1
<i>Rectum and Anus, Diseases of</i>				
Fistula in Ano.....	3	15		1
Abscess near Anus.....		4		
Fissure of the Anus.....		1		
Anus, Ulcer of.....		1		
Hæmorrhoids.....		20		
Internal.....		1		
Rectum, Prolapsus of.....		1		
Stricture of.....		3		
Ulcer of.....		1		
<i>Respiratory System, Diseases of</i>				
Asthma.....	4	14		2
Spasmodic.....		1		
Bronchitis, Acute.....	3	24		2
Chronic.....	3	13		3
Cancer of Larynx.....		1		
Catarrh, Pulmonary.....		2		2
Congestion, Pulmonary.....		3		
Coryza.....		1		
Emphysema.....		1	2	
of Lungs.....		1		
Empyæma.....				2

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.

	No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
Hæmoptysis		4	1
Hydro Thorax.....			1
Laryngitis.....		1	2
Laryngo Bronchitis.....			1
Oedema of Lungs.....		1	
Pneumonia	3	65	30
Double.....		3	2
Tubercular.....		1	
Broncho.....			1
Pleuro.....		4	2
Typhoid.....			2
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	27	85	151
Pertussis.....	1	3	3
Pleuritis.....		27	1
Pleurodynia.....		2	
Tuberculosis.....		14	30
<i>Spine, Diseases of</i>			
Abscess Psoas.....			1
Potts Disease.....		1	
Spine, Concussion of.....		1	
<i>Surgical Operations</i>			
Amputation of Arm.....		3	
Finger.....		1	
Leg.....		8	2
Leg (from Gunshot Wound).....		1	
Toe.....	1	2	
Thigh.....		3	
Resection of Elbow Joint.....		1	
Staphyloraphy.....		1	
<i>Urinary System, Diseases of</i>			
Albuminuria.....	7	16	20
Cystitis.....	2	5	
Chronic.....	2	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus.....	1	1	
Insididus.....		1	
Calculus of Bladder.....		1	
Catarrh of Bladder.....		2	
Hæmaturia Malarial.....		1	
Fistula Urinary.....		1	
Incontinence of Urine.....		2	
Infiltration of Urine.....		2	
Nephritis, Acute.....		1	
Chronic.....		1	
Prostate, Hypertrophy of.....		3	
Retention of Urine.....		2	
Suppression of Urine.....		1	

REPORT OF DISEASES—CONTINUED.

NOMENCLATURE.		No. Patients Remaining.	Discharged.	Died.
<i>Conditions not Necessarily Associated with General or Local Diseases.</i>				
Dentition.....		1	....
Senile Debility.....		7	10	18
General Debility.....		8	19	4
Debility.....		1	29	6
Imbecility.....		2	....
Inanition.....		1	....	1
Malingeringer.....		2	4	
Nihil.....		1	35	
Pediculi.....			1	
Laziness.....			1	

RECAPITULATION.

January 1st, 1875.	Patients remaining in Hospital.....	554
December 31st, 1875.	Patients admitted during the year.....	4,845
		—5,399
December 31st, 1875.	Patients discharged during the year.....	4,121
December 31st, 1875.	Patients died during the year.....	753
December 31st, 1875.	Patients remaining in Hospital.....	525
		—5,399

A. JOHNSON, CLERK.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

1875.	ADMISSIONS,	DISCHARGES,	DEATHS,	BIRTHS,	INQUESTS.
January.....	480	387	91	8	5
February.....	350	291	68	8	2
March.....	288	299	66	8	1
April.....	271	255	48	14	5
May.....	269	231	47	8	0
June.....	274	191	53	7	0
July.....	399	298	53	12	0
August.....	482	421	47	13	1
September.....	636	524	89	15	1
October.....	525	480	71	11	2
November.....	428	348	54	12	6
December.....	443	396	66	10	0
Total.....	4845	4121	753	126	23

COMPARATIVE TABLEAU.

1874.	1875.
Admissions.....5,231	Admissions.....4,845
Discharges.....4,360	Discharges.....4,121
Deaths.....860	Deaths.....753
Births.....114	Births.....126
Inquests.....60	Inquests.....23

REPORT OF BIRTHS FOR 1875.

Males..... 63

Females..... 63

—126

Of this number ten were stillborn and four premature births.

Nativity of Patients Admitted from

FOREIGNERS.	Jan'y.	Feb'y.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Ireland.....	147	107	73	58	66	57	90	108	132	109	102	108	1,157
Germany.....	37	27	27	12	19	29	53	54	81	75	62	44	520
England.....	16	15	13	8	9	13	6	14	22	15	11	20	162
France.....	13	9	11	15	17	14	18	42	62	49	27	24	301
Scotland.....	5	5	2	3	2	3	2	5	3	5	4		41
Switzerland.....	4	5	5	5	3	1	3	6	11	4	3	8	58
Canada.....	4	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	4	3	5	4	39
Sweden.....	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	7	3	3	3		30
Denmark.....	2	2	1	2		2	1		3	1	1	2	17
China.....	2	2	2	2		2	1	1	3	3	3	1	22
Newfoundland.....	2	1						1				2	6
Norway.....	6	1	3				2	3				2	17
Austria.....	2		1	2		1		2	6	3	1	2	20
Holland.....	1	1	1						3		1	4	11
Madras.....	1												1
Belgium.....	1			1		1	1			1	4		9
Bavaria.....	1	1	2					1	1	1	1	4	12
Finland.....	1		1						1	1	1		5
St. Domingo.....	1										1		2
Greece.....		2					1	1	2	2			8
Italy.....		2	5	6	5	6	8	6	11	10	4	5	68
Russia.....		1						1		2		1	5
Hungary.....		1		1	1						1		4
Wales.....		1	2								1		4
Shetland Island.....		1		1									2
Nova Scotia.....		1	1		1					2		1	6
Madeira Islands.....		1										1	2
West Indies.....		1		1									2
Martinique.....		1											1
Mexico.....		1			1		3	2	3	1	1	1	13
Spain.....			2	3	2	2	1	2	4	5	4	1	26
Western Islands.....			1						1				2
Unknown.....			2						4	2		5	13
Sicily.....			1				1						2
Cape de Verde Islands.....			1									1	2
Cuba.....				1	3	1			1	2			8
Corsica.....				1									1
Portugal.....					1	4	2	1	2	6		4	20
New Providence.....						2	1						3
Jamaica.....						1						1	2
Bohemia.....						1				1		1	3
New Brunswick.....							3		1				4
Isle of Man.....							2			1			3
Malta.....							1						1
Brazil.....									1				1
Canary Islands.....										1	1		2
South America.....										1			1
Phillippine Islands.....										1			1
Poland.....											2	1	3
Prussia.....											1		1
Manilla.....											1		1
St. Thomas.....											1		1
Barbadoes.....												1	1
Total.....	248	195	163	127	134	144	204	256	367	308	248	253	2,647

January 1st to December 31st, 1875.

UNITED STATES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Louisiana.....	68	51	46	52	55	51	87	93	122	89	85	67	866
Virginia.....	26	19	17	12	17	15	23	20	28	20	10	20	227
New York.....	18	11	6	14	4	6	10	18	12	11	13	6	129
Kentucky.....	17	6	8	9	6	9	8	9	14	14	4	11	115
Alabama.....	12	5	2	5	7	9	6	12	12	9	9	6	94
Mississippi.....	12	10	9	12	9	5	7	17	12	11	6	12	122
Pennsylvania.....	11	4	3	2	3	3	4	4	5	8	5	5	57
Georgia.....	10	4	4	1	2	4	1	3	1	2	2	2	36
North Carolina.....	9	8	7	7	3	4	4	4	2	6	4	7	65
Tennessee.....	8	6	1	4	3	4	2	6	12	3	4	8	61
Maryland.....	7	7	5	3	4	3	4	4	5	6	8	7	63
Missouri.....	7	7	1	3	2	2	6	4	8	7	6	9	62
South Carolina.....	5	...	6	5	7	4	8	3	8	4	2	4	56
Ohio.....	5	6	1	2	3	1	6	5	8	9	7	3	56
Massachusetts.....	4	1	1	5	1	...	1	4	1	1	...	3	22
Illinois.....	4	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	5	2	1	5	22
Florida.....	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	11
Indiana.....	2	3	1	3	2	...	3	4	3	3	3	1	28
Arkansas.....	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	10
Texas.....	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	3	3	1	2	3	25
Delaware.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Maine.....	1	...	1	...	2	3	4	1	...	1	2	...	15
New Hampshire.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Connecticut.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	6
Wisconsin.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	5
New Jersey.....	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	9
Rhode Island.....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	5
Dist. of Columbia.....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	1	2	10
Michigan.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	6
West Virginia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Vermont.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Iowa.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	7
California.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	232	155	125	144	135	130	195	226	269	217	180	190	2,198

RECAPITULATION.

Foreigners.....	2,634
United States.....	2,198
Unknown.....	13
Total.....	4,845

Table No. 13,

Showing number of Patients of the different States taken care of by the Charity Hospital during the past ten years.

STATES.	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	Total.
Alabama	65	56	52	112	108	106	84	101	89	94	867
Arkansas	4	5	5	15	17	14	14	15	12	10	111
California	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	2	1	10
Connecticut	13	15	12	9	18	16	8	6	11	6	114
Delaware	6	11	3	11	5	4	3	1	3	3	50
Dist. of Columbia	8	12	3	12	9	8	10	9	8	10	89
Florida	33	7	13	21	20	14	8	7	18	11	152
Georgia	44	39	37	61	72	47	52	52	66	36	506
Illinois	44	32	16	25	40	35	22	20	20	22	276
Indiana	33	25	16	13	30	19	15	15	11	28	205
Indian Territory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Iowa	8	2	2	2	.....	4	6	2	2	7	35
Kansas	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	5
Kentucky	112	100	66	155	207	139	164	135	142	115	1335
Louisiana	564	547	524	837	723	671	631	672	764	866	5799
Maine	65	71	20	21	34	18	14	12	19	15	289
Maryland	91	64	65	95	116	91	77	75	63	63	800
Massachusetts	104	73	45	59	62	44	31	30	24	22	494
Michigan	5	9	1	8	15	4	6	4	7	6	65
Minnesota	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	1	.....	8
Mississippi	80	65	62	157	142	139	123	107	124	122	1121
Missouri	75	74	37	91	94	98	86	78	72	62	767
New Hampshire	10	5	4	2	7	8	12	4	3	2	57
New Jersey	30	29	20	13	9	24	14	8	16	9	172
New Mexico .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
New York	448	363	186	242	281	263	197	156	118	129	2383
North Carolina	22	23	23	74	80	82	87	52	64	65	572
Ohio	80	85	58	85	101	82	54	58	51	56	710
Oregon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pennsylvania	161	154	82	112	156	105	82	57	79	57	1045
Rhode Island	21	19	8	3	9	8	8	1	8	5	90
South Carolina	40	30	28	78	81	71	44	50	65	56	543
Tennessee	71	67	28	90	107	105	106	75	75	61	785
Texas	31	27	30	22	23	23	20	29	31	25	261
Utah .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Vermont	11	11	2	5	2	7	7	3	1	1	50
Virginia	106	77	88	247	302	264	264	192	229	227	1996
Wisconsin	5	2	1	1	13	2	2	2	1	5	34
West Virginia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
	2394	2100	1538	2678	2886	2518	2253	2035	2201	2198	22,801

In addition to the above the Hospital has admitted and cared for 41,391 foreign patients, making a total of 64,192 patients in the ten years.

Table No. 14.

Employment of Patients Admitted during the year.

Accountant.....	1	Commercial Drummers....	2	Livery-stable Keeper.....	1
Appraiser.....	1	Conductor.....	1	Locksmiths.....	2
Apothecaries.....	13	Confectioner.....	1	Longshoremen.....	3
Architect.....	1	Contractor.....	1	Lumberman.....	1
Artists.....	2	Collarmaker.....	1	Machinists.....	30
Assist. Secretary of State..	1	Cotton-clerk.....	1	Mailcarriers.....	2
Auctioneer.....	1	Cottonweigher.....	1	Marblecutters.....	2
Bakers.....	59	Currier.....	1	Mattressmakers.....	2
Barbers.....	6	Customhouse Officers.....	2	Mates.....	2
Bartenders.....	18	Discharged Soldiers.....	3	Merchants.....	12
Beggar.....	1	Draymen.....	21	Messmen.....	2
Bill-stickers.....	3	Drivers.....	14	Milkmen.....	21
Blacksmiths.....	35	Drover.....	1	Millers.....	2
Bookbinder.....	1	Drug-clerk.....	1	Miner.....	1
Book-keepers.....	8	Dyers.....	3	Moulders.....	12
Book Agent.....	1	Engineers.....	31	Muffmaker.....	1
Bootfitter.....	1	Engravers.....	4	Musicians.....	5
Boatmen.....	129	Exhibitors.....	2	Music-teachers.....	2
Boatswain.....	1	Farmers.....	51	Necromancer.....	1
Boilermakers.....	16	Finisher.....	1	Newsboys.....	7
Boxmakers.....	2	Firemen.....	12	Nurses.....	3
Brakemen.....	5	Fishermen.....	35	Overseers.....	2
Brewers.....	5	Foremen.....	3	Oystermen.....	3
Brick-layers.....	11	Fruit-dealers.....	3	Painters.....	39
Brick-moulders.....	2	Gardeners.....	85	Pantryman.....	1
Broom-makers.....	2	Gasfitters.....	2	Paperhanger.....	1
Broker.....	1	Gasmaker.....	1	Patternmakers.....	4
Butchers.....	36	Glass-blower.....	1	Peddlers.....	13
Cabdriver.....	1	Glazier.....	1	Physicians.....	5
Cabin-boy.....	1	Grinder.....	1	Pilot.....	9
Cabinet-makers.....	10	Grocer.....	1	Plasterers.....	9
Canvasser.....	1	Gunsmith.....	1	Planters.....	7
Canvassman.....	1	Hackdrivers.....	4	Policemen.....	10
Carriage-maker.....	1	Harnessmakers.....	6	Porters.....	6
Cardrivers.....	17	Hatters.....	2	Potter.....	1
Carpenters.....	100	Hawkers.....	3	Pound-keeper.....	1
Carters.....	4	Hitchers.....	2	Pressmen.....	1
Caulkers.....	2	Hostlers.....	44	Printers.....	12
Charcoalburner.....	1	Hucksters.....	2	Professors of Languages... 2	
Charcoaldealer.....	1	Hunters.....	7	Race-rider.....	1
Cigarmakers.....	14	Ice Vendor.....	1	Raftsmen.....	5
Claim Agent.....	1	Insurance Agent.....	1	Railroad Employees.....	3
Clerks.....	76	Jeweler.....	1	Reporter.....	1
Cooks.....	48	Jockey.....	1	Ropemakers.....	5
Coopers.....	33	Joiner.....	1	Saddlers.....	4
Coach-makers.....	2	Journalists.....	4	Saddle-tree maker.....	1
Coachman.....	1	Keeper Shooting Gallery..	1	Sail-makers.....	3
Coaldealer.....	1	Laborers.....	1,937	Salesmen.....	5

Sawyers.....	7	Stone-cutters.....	6	Umbrellamaker.....	1
Scissors-grinder.....	1	Stonemasons.....	6	Unknown.....	13
School-teachers.....	23	Streetpavers.....	2	Upholsters.....	3
Screwmen.....	7	Street sweeper.....	1	Vegetable Vendor.....	1
Scribe.....	1	Soldiers.....	3	Veterinary Surgeon.....	1
Sculptor.....	1	Superintendent.....	1	Wagonmaker.....	2
Seamen.....	112	Swampers.....	3	Waiters.....	35
Shinglemakers.....	3	Tailors.....	10	Warehouseman.....	1
Ship-carpenters.....	4	Tanners.....	4	Watchmakers.....	6
Shoeblocks.....	2	Teamster.....	1	Watchmen.....	17
Shoefitters.....	4	Telegraph Operator.....	1	Wheelwright.....	4
Shoemakers.....	38	Timber-getter.....	1	Whitewashers.....	2
Showman.....	1	Tinners.....	7	Wood-cutter.....	1
Slaters.....	3	Tinkers.....	2	Wood-dealers.....	2
Soap-boilers.....	2	Tobacconists.....	5	Wood-sawyers.....	6
Stavegetter.....	1	Trader.....	1		3,619
Stenographer.....	1	Trainhands.....	2	Women & Children.....	1,226
Stewards.....	2	Trapper.....	1	Total admissions.....	4,845
Stockraiser.....	1	Trunkmaker.....	1		

One hundred and ninety-seven different callings represented.

New Orleans Machinery Depot.

166 Gravier, and 17 Union Streets.

NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 23, 1875.

J. D. LICHTENBERGER, Esq.

Sec'y and Treas. Charity Hospital.

DEAR SIR:

The steam cylinder of the "Blake Pump" used for feeding the boiler of the Charity Hospital having become worn out in service, the manufacturers, Messrs. Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Company, No. 86 Liberty St., New York, upon our representation of the condition of affairs, as to the pump and the financial difficulties of your benevolent Institution, promptly made and forwarded a new and improved steam cylinder for the pump, with instructions to turn it over to the hospital without charge. This pleasant commission we perform with great pleasure and have no doubt the pump will now work most satisfactorily.

Respectfully Yours,

C. B. CHURCHILL, Manager,
New Orleans Machinery Depot.
Agent for Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Company.

Charity Hospital.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., OCTOBER 10, 1875.

C. B. CHURCHILL, Esq., Manager.

Agent for Geo. F. Blake Manufacturing Co.

SIR:

I am directed by the Board of Administrators to return to you their thanks for the generous act of Messrs Blake Manufacturing Co., in furnishing the hospital with a new and improved steam cylinder free of charge.

The Administrators also wish me to say that the pump works most admirably and efficiently, and is pronounced by our chief engineer a most perfect piece of machinery of its kind.

Very Respectfully,

J. D. LICHTENBERGER,
Sec'y and Treas. Charity Hospital.

RECORD of Cases of Midwifery attended by JAMES JONES, M. D., at Charity Hospital, April, May and June, 1875. G. A. Larcade, Resident Student.

No.	Name and Nativity.	Age, Married or Single.	Number of Previous Pregnancies.	Date at which last Catamenia appeared and Ceased.	Date of Impregnation if known.	Date of Fetal movements, first felt by Mother.	No Pulsation of Fetal Heart in Utero.	Maternal Pulse before Labor.	LABOR BEGAN.		Delivery took place.		Duration of Labor.	Presentation.	Position.	Whether delivered naturally or by Turning Forceps or Craniotomy.	Complications, if any, as Hæmorrhage, retained placenta, Convulsions, &c.	Sex of Child and if living or dead.	Length of Cord.	Weight of Child.	Weight of Placenta.	REMARKS.
									Month & day of	Hour of day.	Day of Month.	Hour of day.										
1	A. C., Ireland.....	M. 35	0	6, 19, 74 6, 23, 74	6, 25, 74	11, 11, 74	144	90	4, 1, 75	6 A. M.	4, 1, 75	9 A. M.	3 hours	Vertex	1st	Short Forceps	Convulsions.	Female Living	30 inch	lbs. 6½	1 lb	
2	D. V., Germany.....	S. 26	1	6, 20, 74 6, 24, 74	6, 30, 74	11, 14, 74	140	85	4, 4, 75	8 A. M.	4, 4, 75	12 M.	4 "	"	"	.....	Cord round neck.	Female Living	27 "	6	¾ lb	
3	E. McG., Ireland.....	S. 23	2	6, 25, 74 6, 27, 74	6, 29, 74	11, 15, 74	136	80	4, 5, 75	11 P. M.	4, 6, 75	2 A. M.	3 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	29 "	7	1 lb	
4	D. S., Louisiana.....	M. 27	2	6, 29, 74	.....	11, 16, 74	146	80	4, 6, 75	7 A. M.	4, 6, 75	11 A. M.	4 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	24 "	7	¾ lb	
5	M. A. McM., Louisiana	M. 18	0	.....	6, 30, 74	11, 15, 74	138	90	4, 6, 75	3 P. M.	4, 6, 75	8 P. M.	5 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	27 "	7½	1 lb	
6	B. D., Ireland.....	S. 17	0	.....	.....	12, 9, 74	150	85	4, 29, 75	1 A. M.	4, 30, 75	1½ A. M.	12½ "	"	"	Long Forceps	Post Partum Hæmorrhage.	Female Living	32 "	6½	1½ lbs	
7	I. W., Louisiana.....	S. 18	0	.....	.....	12, 16, 74	144	75	5, 6, 75	12 M.	5, 6, 75	6 P. M.	6 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	30 "	6	1 lb	
8	M. McG., Kentucky...	S. 20	1	7, 20, 74 7, 25, 74	8, 3, 74	12, 18, 74	148	80	5, 8, 75	3 P. M.	5, 8, 75	5 P. M.	2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	27 "	6	¾ lb	
9	M. S., Ireland.....	M. 29	4	7, 21, 74 7, 24, 74	8, 6, 74	12, 10, 74	140	70	5, 8, 75	3 A. M.	5, 8, 75	1 P. M.	10 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	26 "	5½	1 lb	
10	H. A., Germany.....	S. 21	1	8, 1, 74 8, 4, 74	8, 11, 74	12, 20, 74	138	75	5, 11, 75	4 P. M.	5, 11, 75	10 P. M.	5 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	27 "	7	1½ lbs	
11	M. K., Louisiana.....	S. 22	1	8, 20, 74 8, 24, 74	.....	1, 15, 75	124	75	6, 5, 75	12 M.	6, 5, 75	2 A. M.	2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	25 "	6½	1 lb	
12	R. P., Louisiana.....	M. 24	2	9, 6, 74 9, 10, 74	.....	1, 23, 75	140	90	6, 13, 75	5 A. M.	6, 13, 75	4½ P. M.	10 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	21 "	7½	1 lb	
13	M. N., Louisiana.....	S. 19	0	9, 1, 74 9, 5, 74	9, 11, 74	1, 28, 75	130	85	6, 18, 75	9 P. M.	6, 19, 75	12 M.	15 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Dead	20 "	7	1 lb	Child asphyxiated by pressure upon cord twice round neck.
14	M. Mc., Louisiana....	M. 17	0	9, 16, 74 9, 20, 74	.....	2, 2, 75	136	90	6, 23, 75	8 P. M.	6, 23, 75	7 A. M.	11 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	28 "	8	1½ lbs	Cord around neck.
15	R. F., Germany.....	M. 36	6	9, 26, 74 9, 29, 74	.....	2, 13, 75	146	80	7, 4, 75	2½ A. M.	7, 4, 75	4 A. M.	1½ "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	30 "	7½	2 lbs	
16	I. V., Germany.....	M. 33	3	9, 20, 74 9, 26, 74	9, 29, 74	2, 15, 75	.....	.....	7, 4, 75	4 A. M.	7, 4, 75	9 A. M.	5 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	22 "	8	1 lb	
17	C. C., Italy.....	M. 33	2	10, 4, 74 10, 9, 74	.....	2, 22, 75	.....	68	7, 13, 75	5 A. M.	7, 13, 75	6 A. M.	1 "	"	1st	.....	.....	Male Living	27 "	7½	1½ lbs	
18	M. C., Louisiana.....	S. 18	0	10, 10, 74 10, 15, 74	10, 20, 74	2, 25, 75	144	90	7, 16, 75	7 A. M.	7, 16, 75	11, 40 "	4½ "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	26 "	7	1½ lbs	
19	I. B., Louisiana.....	M. 20	0	10, 12, 74 10, 16, 74	.....	2, 26, 75	144	92	7, 16, 75	1 P. M.	7, 17, 75	3 A. M.	14 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	27 "	7	1½ lbs	
20	M. B., Ireland.....	M. 21	1	10, 18, 74 10, 23, 74	.....	3, 6, 75	132	80	7, 25, 75	11 P. M.	7, 25, 75	6½ A. M.	7½ "	"	3d	.....	.....	Male Living	27 "	9	1½ lbs	
21	L. N., Louisiana.....	S. 19	0	10, 21, 74 10, 24, 74	.....	3, 9, 75	180	90	7, 28, 75	5 A. M.	7, 28, 75	2 P. M.	14 "	"	1st	.....	.....	Female Dead	20 "	6	1 lb	Cord around body and under left arm, child asphyxiated.

RECORD of Cases of Midwifery attended by JAMES JONES, M. D., at Charity Hospital, July, August and September, 1875. Charles Faget, Resident Student.

No.	Name and Nativity.	Age, Married or Single.	Number of Previous Pregnancies.	Date at which last Catamenia appeared and Ceased.	Date of Impregnation if known.	Date of Fetal movements, first felt by Mother.	No Pulsation of Fetal Heart in Utero.	Maternal Pulse before Labor.	LABOR BEGAN.		Delivery took place.		Duration of Labor.	Presentation.	Position.	Whether delivered naturally or by Turning Forceps or Craniotomy.	Complications, if any, as Haemorrhage, retained placenta, Convulsions, &c.	Sex of Child and if living or dead.	Length of Cord.	Weight of Child.	Weight of Placenta.	REMARKS.
									Month & day of.	Hour of day.	Day of Month.	Hour of day.										
22	L. C., Ireland.....	S. 22	0	9, 15, 74 9, 20, 74	10, 15, 74	3, 9, 75	138	66	7, 28, 75	7 P. M.	7, 28, 75	11 P. M.	4 hours	Vertex	1st	.....	.....	Male Living	15 inch	lbs. 8	14 lbs	Cord around neck and body
23	K. M., Ireland.....	S. 19	0	10, 20, 74 10, 28, 74	.....	3, 16, 75	144	84	8, 4, 75	1 P. M.	8, 4, 75	11 1/2 P. M.	10 1/2 "	"	"	.....	Accidental Haemorrhage.	Female Living	20 "	6 1/2	14 lbs	Dropsy of Amnion.
24	G. F., France.....	M. 20	4	10, 20, 74 10, 24, 74	10, 29, 74	3, 17, 75	144	74	8, 5, 75	7 P. M.	8, 6, 75	12 1/2 A. M.	5 1/2 "	Breech	"	.....	.....	Female Living	20 "	3 1/2	1 lb	
25	A. M., Ireland.....	M. 29	4	10, 28, 74 10, 30, 74	11, 2, 74	3, 21, 75	146	90	8, 9, 75	1 P. M.	8, 9, 75	5 P. M.	4 "	Vertex	"	.....	Antivertion of Uterus from separation of Recti Muscles. Accidental Haemorrhage.	Female Living	28 "	8	1 lb	Cord around neck.
26	B. F., Ireland.....	M. 27	4	10, 27, 74 10, 29, 74	.....	3, 20, 75	134	85	8, 9, 75	4 A. M.	8, 10, 75	11 P. M.	19 "	"	2d	.....	.....	Male Living	27 "	8	1 1/2 lbs	
27	K. I., Kentucky.....	M. 22	3	11, 1, 74	.....	3, 21, 75	.....	.....	8, 10, 75	5 P. M.	8, 11, 75	12 1/2 A. M.	7 1/2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Dead	14 "	4	1/2 lbs	
28	K. M., Louisiana.....	S. 20	0	10, 29, 74 11, 3, 74	11, 7, 74	3, 24, 75	.....	.....	8, 12, 75	12 M.	8, 12, 75	5 1/2 P. M.	5 1/2 "	"	1st	.....	.....	Male Living	27 "	5	1 lb	Cord twice around child's neck
29	E. H., Louisiana.....	M. 19	0	11, 1, 74 11, 5, 74	11, 13, 74	4, 1, 75	126	.....	8, 20, 75	9 P. M.	8, 21, 75	3 A. M.	8 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	17 "	7	1 lb	Cord around neck.
30	M. H., Louisiana.....	M. 18	0	11, 8, 74 11, 13, 74	11, 16, 74	3, 30, 75	.....	.....	8, 20, 75	11 P. M.	8, 21, 75	3 A. M.	4 "	"	2d	.....	.....	Male Living	24 "	7	1 lb	
31	M. E., Mississippi.....	M. 33	6	11, 21, 74 11, 24, 74	12, 5, 74	4, 9, 75	.....	.....	8, 28, 75	5 P. M.	8, 28, 75	7 P. M.	2 "	"	1st	.....	.....	Female Living	30 "	8	2 lbs	Cord around neck.
32	M. C., Ireland.....	M. 27	1	.....	11, 23, 74	4, 10, 75	132	.....	8, 29, 75	12 M.	8, 30, 75	5 A. M.	5 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	25 "	8	1 lb	
33	R. G., Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9, 3, 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cord around neck.
34	M. D., Louisiana.....	S. 31	1	11, 20, 74	11, 25, 74	4, 14, 75	130	.....	9, 2, 75	4 P. M.	9, 2, 75	10 1/2 P. M.	6 1/2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	19 "	7 1/2	1 lb	
35	K. H., Louisiana.....	M. 19	0	11, 19, 74 11, 24, 74	11, 28, 74	4, 16, 75	150	.....	9, 4, 75	11 P. M.	9, 5, 75	4 1/2 A. M.	5 1/2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	30 "	7 1/2	1 1/2 lbs	
36	R. G., Louisiana.....	S. 18	0	11, 22, 74 11, 25, 74	12, 3, 74	4, 15, 75	.....	.....	9, 3, 75	7 A. M.	9, 3, 75	10 1/2 A. M.	3 1/2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Male Living	20 "	6	1 lb	
37	A. C., Louisiana.....	S. 14	0	11, 18, 74 11, 21, 74	11, 28, 74	4, 16, 75	126	120	9, 4, 75	9 P. M.	9, 6, 75	9 P. M.	48 "	"	"	L'g & Sh' Forceps	Post Partum Haemorrhage.	Male Dead	25 "	6 1/2	1 lb	Died 8th day after birth
38	M. S., Louisiana.....	M. 19	0	11, 30, 74 12, 4, 74	12, 8, 74	4, 15, 75	138	.....	9, 5, 75	8 P. M.	9, 5, 75	11 P. M.	3 "	"	3d	.....	.....	Female Living	15 "	5	1/2 lb	Blind Girl.
39	R. D., Louisiana.....	S. 14	0	11, 27, 74 11, 30, 74	.....	4, 20, 75	144	.....	9, 5, 75	1 P. M.	9, 5, 75	3 P. M.	2 "	Breech	2d	.....	.....	Male Living	14 "	4	1/2 lb	Cord around neck.
40	A. McG., Ohio.....	M. 20	1	12, 3, 74 12, 6, 74	.....	4, 21, 75	.....	.....	9, 9, 75	7 A. M.	9, 9, 75	8 1/2 A. M.	1 1/2 "	Vertex	1st	.....	.....	Female Living	30 "	6 1/2	1 1/2 lbs	Cord around neck.
41	M. C., France.....	M. 24	1	12, 4, 74 12, 8, 74	.....	4, 22, 75	144	.....	9, 10, 75	2 P. M.	9, 10, 75	8 1/2 P. M.	6 1/2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	15 "	5	1 lb	
42	M. M., Louisiana.....	M. 36	6	12, 1, 74 12, 5, 74	.....	4, 25, 75	138	.....	9, 13, 75	9 P. M.	9, 13, 75	11 P. M.	2 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	20 "	7	2 lb	

RECORD of Cases of Midwifery attended by JAMES JONES, M. D., at Charity Hospital, October, November and December, 1875. Edwin M. Schlater, Resident Student.

No.	Name and Nativity.	Age, Married or Single.	Number of Previous Pregnancies.	Date at which last Catamenia appeared and Ceased.	Date of Impregnation if known.	Date of Fetal movements, first felt by Mother.	No Pulsation of Fetal Heart in Utero.	Maternal Pulse before Labor.	LABOR BEGAN		Delivery took place.		Duration of Labor.	Presentation.	Position.	Whether delivered naturally or by Turning Forceps or Craniotomy.	Complications, if any, as Hæmorrhage, retained placenta, Convulsions, &c.	Sex of Child and if living or dead.	Length of Cord.	Weight of Child.	Weight of Placenta.	REMARKS.
									Month & day of.	Hour of day.	Day of Month.	Hour of day.										
43	M. H., Alabama.....	M. 27	1	12, 10, 74 12, 14, 74	12, 20, 74	4, 28, 75	128	98	9, 16, 75	8 A. M.	9, 16, 75	11 A. M.	3 hours	Vertex	1st	.....	.....	Male Living	27 inch	lbs. 8½	1 lb	
44	M. R., Germany.....	M. 29	1	12, 13, 74 12, 16, 74	.....	4, 30, 75	.....	.....	9, 19, 75	8 A. M.	9, 19, 75	10 P. M.	14 "	Vertex	4th	.....	.....	Female Living	.....	5½	½ lb	Cord around neck.
45	C., Louisiana.....	S. 24	0	12, 16, 74 12, 20, 74	12, 25, 74	5, 4, 75	150	85	9, 23, 75	1 P. M.	9, 23, 75	5 A. M.	4 "	"	1st	.....	.....	Female Living	.....	8½	1½ lbs	Cord around neck and body.
46	M. B., England.....	S. 20	0	12, 17, 74 12, 21, 74	12, 25, 74	5, 1, 75	138	102	9, 23, 75	1 P. M.	9, 23, 75	7 P. M.	6 "	"	3d	.....	.....	Female Living	.....	7	1 lb	
47	M. B., Louisiana.....	S. 20	0	12, 15, 74 12, 20, 74	12, 24, 74	5, 6, 75	144	90	9, 30, 75	1 A. M.	9, 30, 75	11½ A. M.	10½ "	"	2d	.....	.....	Female Living	18 "	6½	1 lb	Cord around neck.
48	K. H., Ireland.....	M. 28	0	.....	.....	5, 11, 75	140	.....	9, 30, 75	8½ P. M.	10, 1, 75	1½ A. M.	24½ "	"	1st	.....	Bag ruptured, 24 h'rs prior to labor & 48 from delivery.	Female Living	.....	8	1 lb	
49	E. B., Alabama.....	M. 24	1	11, 30, 74 12, 5, 74	12, 26, 74	5, 13, 75	120	96	10, 2, 75	3 A. M.	10, 2, 75	9½ P. M.	6½ "	"	2d	.....	.....	Female Living	30 "	8½	1½ lbs	
50	C. L., Ireland.....	M. 29	4	12, 29, 74 1, 2, 75	.....	5, 16, 75	138	.....	10, 5, 75	9 P. M.	10, 6, 75	9 P. M.	36 "	"	1st	.....	.....	Female Living	.....	3	½ lb	
51	M. A., Ireland.....	M. 20	2	1, 2, 75 1, 6, 75	.....	5, 21, 75	140	80	10, 9, 75	6 P. M.	10, 9, 75	10½ A. M.	4½ "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	30 "	6	1 lb	
52	K. B., Louisiana.....	S. 18	0	2, 15, 75	.....	7, 15, 75	137	80	11, 26, 75	3 A. M.	11, 26, 75	2½ P. M.	11½ "	"	"	Short Forceps.	Post Partum Hæmorrhage.	Male Living	14 "	7	1 lb	Cord around neck.
53	R. L., Louisiana.....	M. 23	0	.....	.....	.....	130	80	11, 29, 75	4 A. M.	11, 29, 75	9 A. M.	5 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	22 "	9	1½ lbs	Cord around neck.
54	M. J. D., Louisiana...	S. 20	0	2, 14, 75 2, 16, 75	.....	.....	140	90	11, 30, 75	3 A. M.	11, 30, 75	7 A. M.	4 "	"	"	.....	.....	Female Living	25 "	8	1½ lb	
55	M. H., Louisiana.....	M. 22	.....	3, 10, 75 3, 13, 75	.....	7, 14, 75	140	120	12, 1, 75	5 P. M.	12, 1, 75	7½ P. M.	2½ "	"	3d	.....	.....	Male Living	24 "	8	1 lb	
56	F. S., Louisiana.....	M. 30	.....	4, 6, 75 4, 10, 75	.....	7, 20, 75	135	80	1, 2, 76	8½ P. M.	1, 3, 76	4 A. M.	7½ "	"	1st	.....	Post Partum Hæmorrhage.	Male Living	27 "	6½	1 lb	Two knots in cord.

SUMMARY OF OBSTETRIC REPORT.

Number of Women delivered in Ward 39 Charity Hospital from April 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1876..... 56

Children born alive at term.....	{ Males	23
	{ Females.....	27
Children still-born.....	{ Males	3
	{ Females	1
Children born prematurely.....	{ Males	1
	{ Females	1
Total.....		56

PRESENTATIONS AND POSITIONS.

Vertex, Left Occipito Anterior Iliac.....	44	1st of Naegele.
" Right " Posterior "	5	2d " "
" Right " Anterior "	4	3d " "
" Left " Posterior "	1	4th " "
Breech Left Sacro Anterior "	1	1st of Naegele.
" Right " Posterior "	1	2d " "

PATHOLOGICAL RECORD.

Cord around neck of child.....	14	Puerperal Convulsions.....	1
" " " " & body..	3	Accidental Hemorrhage.....	2
" " " " & knot'd.	1	Post Partum Hemorrhage....	5
Complete separation of Recti Muscles	1	Partial Rupture of Perineum..	1
Dropsy of Amnion.....	1	Pre'ture Rupture of Membranes	1
Forceps delivery.....	4	Natural (no complications)....	20
Premature Labor.....	2	Total.....	56

DURATION OF LABOR.

Average duration.....	4 hours.
Shortest "	1 "
Longest "	2 days.

LENGTH OF UNBILICAL CORD.

Average length.....	27 inches.
Shortest Cord.....	14 "
Longest "	36 "

WEIGHT OF PLACENTA.

Average Weight.....	1 lb
Smallest "	8 oz.
Greatest "	2 lbs

WEIGHT OF INFANTS.

Average weight { Males	7 lbs.
{ Females... ..	6 "
Smallest weight, Female.....	3 "
Largest weight, Male.....	10 "

AVERAGE NUMBER PULSATIONS OF FOETAL HEART IN UTERO.

Males, 114 to 138 per minute.

Females, 140 to 160 per minute.

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING JANUARY 1, 1876.

Mothers, from Puerperal Fever, after extreme Post Partum Hemorrhage....	1
Male Infants, 1 from compression of head by Forceps, 2 by Asphyxia.....	3
Female Infants, 1 from Intra Uterus Asphyxia, from Cord compressed by left arm. Case 21.....	1

NOTE.—In Report of Catamenia. &c., 1st number is the Month, 2nd the day, 3rd the Year.